FLORIDA

The Playground of the Nation

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R. L. POLK & COMPANY

CORAL GABLES

Miami's Finest, Most Beautiful and Finely Developed Suburb

More Than $20,000,000 Already Spent in Accomplished Improvements

The great development program of Coral Gables calls for the investment of $20,000,000 in beautifying improvements.

More than 40 miles of streets have been laid out, paved and asphalted. More than 30 miles of cement sidewalks have been laid. The Coral Gables water system includes 15 miles of water mains, with six wells and three towers supplying the finest of drinking water, as well as ample fire protection, for every home.

Beautifying features include two imposing gateways now completed, six large plazas, a nine-hole golf course which has been in use for a year, and an 18-hole course which will be ready for players early in 1924. Also a $100,000 Country Clubhouse which is the finest in Florida, eight tennis courts, and other recreational activities.

The Business Section at Coral Gables has twelve retail business stores, besides the Alcazar Tea Room and Restaurant, the Parker Art Print Shop, the Yelvington-Osborne Furniture business, a fine large garage, and a half-dozen warehouses and business buildings of the Coral Gables organization.

Coral Gables Grammar Schol is a modern structure—the first unit of an educational group which will include all grades from kindergarten to high school.

More than 200 homes were built here in 1922, and more than 300 in 1923—with a building program that progresses and enlarges with the growing needs of the suburb.

For booklets, circulars and informative literature address or call at any Coral Gables office. Best of all, come to Miami and see Coral Gables itself.

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OLDSMAR

---*A Reality*

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**ON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
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FLORIDA

"The Playground of the Nation"

PRESENTING AN HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE SKETCH OF THE STATE, REVIEWING AND EMPHASIZING ITS UNIQUE ADVANTAGES AS THE LEADING WINTER RESORT OF THE SOUTH AND AS AN UNRIVALLED PRODUCTIVE SECTION FOR THE GROWING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR NORTHERN MARKETS. THE VOLUME INCLUDES SKETCHES OF ALL THE CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES AND POSTOFFICES IN THE STATE.

A SOUVENIR EDITION TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO AMERICAN EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, BOARDS OF COMMERCE OF AMERICAN CITIES AND TO ADVERTISE FLORIDA GENERALLY

PUBLISHED AND DISTRIBUTED WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF

R. L. POLK & COMPANY

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FLORIDA

Is sometimes called the "Flowery" or "Everglade" State. Its civilization dates further back than that of any other State in the Union. In 1512 it was conquered by the Spaniard, Ponce de Leon, and in 1539 it was visited by De Soto. In 1564 a permanent settlement was made at St. Augustine and at Pensacola in 1596. The Spanish colony was overcome by the British in 1535 and the Territory was under British rule from 1763 to 1783, when it was receded to Spain. In 1819 Spain ceded it to the United States, the cession being ratified the following year. Florida became a territory in 1822 and a long series of conflicts with the Seminole Indians, known in History as the Seminole War, retarded its prosperity. It became a State in 1845. It is the southermost State in the Union, extending as a peninsula through five degress of latitude, with a coast line 472 miles long on the Atlantic coast and 674 miles on the Gulf of Mexico. Its surface, generally level, but sometimes gently undulating, is nowhere over 330 feet above sea level.

The question is often asked: Why is it that Florida has the oldest permanent white settlement in the United States, and yet, it has been the last State to be developed?

That is a legitimate question and deserves an answer. Among the reasons for the State not being developed agriculturally may be mentioned the following:

Florida was orginally a heavily timbered State and mostly long leaf pine, and did not lie in the line of early railroad development. This rendered the timber valuable only for local use at the time that the States to the north were being cleared and settled. Later on when transportation facilities were available the timber interests were developed but this did not develop the agricultural resources. The timber development consisted largely of naval stores industry—turpentine and rosin—and this kept back agriculture. A forest that yields turpentine pays more for the work bestowed than agriculture and the trees are not removed as is done by saw mills. This meant agriculture must wait on a very slow process of elimination of the forests.

The particular branches of agriculture for which Florida is now famous were not in demand fifty years ago. They have gradually come into demand from the great central markets during the last twenty-five years. The demand is increasing yearly for the products for which this State is peculiarly adapted—winter grown truck products and citrus fruits. The development of these industries had to wait till there was a demand in commercial quantities and rapid transportation rendered it possible to supply that demand on short notice. For this reason these industries could not have been developed simultaneously with the settling of the States to the north of Florida.

There has been a wellnigh universal misconception of the topography and the wild life of the State. The public mind associated the very name of Florida with alligators, snakes, miasmic swamps, mosquitoes, insects and vermin. None of these things were inviting and therefore the man looking for a change of residence naturally looked elsewhere.

The possibilities of the productive resources of the State have only recently been realized. It has only been within the last twenty-five years that the use of commercial fertilizer came into general use and made it possible for Germany to support her teeming population and export millions of dollars worth to other countries. It has halted decrease in production per acre in a dozen States and greatly aided in

intensive truck farming and in horticulture. The science of agriculture is young. Florida is coming to her own under the guiding hand of this new applied science.

The 1921 report of the State Comptroller gives the assessed valution of all kinds of property at $423,906,718. It would take at least $2,000,000,000 to buy out the State from individual and corporate owners at commercial prices. There are big ranchers who report to assessors a mere fraction of their herds. There are millionaires in Florida that pay the merest nominal tax. There are big timber companies that list their properties for a mere shadow of what it would take to buy them out. There are land holders who do not pay taxes that even indicate the market value of their lands. The State has sold land for $50 an acre that is listed on the tax books for $4.50 per acre. There is a county in the State that pays taxes to the State on an assessment of $27,571,950, and the county seat collects taxes on an assessment of $65,212,456. The Federal Comptrollers report for 1921 shows that there are in the United States all kinds of money $8,027,395,496. The same report shows that the deposits in all kinds of banks amount to $36,953,542,000. This shows that there is approximately 4½ times as much money credited as on deposit as there is in existence. Various kinds of exchange—paper other than money—are deposited in banks for which depositors receive credits and in making their reports the banks show these credits as deposits.

Assuming that the ratio between bank deposits and actual cash is the same in Florida that it is for the United States, we can estimate the cash within the State. The State Comptroller's report for 1921 shows that all banks in the State show deposits amounting to $177,388,-968. If this is 4½ times the amount of money then there is $39,419,770 of real cash within the commonwealth of Florida. As the reported population is a fraction shy of a million, the above calculations mean that we have practically $40 per capita. The Federal Comptrollers report also says that there are only $36.47 per capita in actual circulation. On this basis Florida has only $36,000,000.

Even as the greatness of an individual should be judged by his service to humanity, so should a state be judged by its services to the world, and in this respect Florida stands unique among the states of the Union. Although the oldest State in point of discovery, yet it is youngest in point of development. With its 2,000,000 acres of unimproved land, it offers vast opportunities to capital and brawn to develop these untilled acres and make them productive.

With its 1,100 miles of sea cost and 8,400 miles of lake and river fronts it is capable of accommodating a million homes on water frontage alone. Florida has an area as great as that of all the New England States in which are to be found a population of 15,000,000, yet Florida has a population of barely one million.

However, despite her youth in development and her scanty population, she has contributed generously to the wealth of the nation and has earned the title of greatness as interpreted by the word "service."

Consider the amazing growth of her material resources as shown by a comparative statement between the years of 1911 and 1921. In that decade she quadrupled her output of grapefruit, Irish potatoes, celery and cabbage; tripled her crop of tomatoes and hay; and doubled her production of oranges, watermelons, lettuce, peppers, cucumbers, oats and cowpeas.

Florida has provided for the menu of America; oranges and grapefruit for breakfast; oysters, shrimp and other sea foods for the entire course; the basic material for all good salads from the plebelian potato to the aristocratic avocado, all manner of vegetables for the vegetable course, and for desserts the choicest of fruits from strawberries or preserved figs to the luscious watermelon.

To enumerate the products of this delectable land is like reading the menu of some vizer's feast in an Arabian Night's tale, for no Eastern

potentate could surpass in sumptuousness the viands which Florida is producing for the consumption of America.

And, as if these products were not enough, Florida goes even further and produces 500,000,000 cigars to soothe and comfort the tired business man; furnishes the wrappers for yet other millions of cigars manufactured in other states of the Union; contributes sponges for a million Saturday night baths; supplies scrub brushes of palmetto fibre that the kitchens and floors of American homes may be made spotless; yields 80 per cent of the phosphate produced in the United States to rejuvenate and enrich the soil of foreign nations as well as that of our own country; contributes the hides of sea monsters which are converted into soft flexible leather; makes possible the purses and handbags of alligator hide in such generosity that the alligator bids fair to become as extinct in Florida as the bison in the West; furnishes from her forests 1,100,000,000 feet of lumber annually besides 50,000 barrels of turpentine and rosin; and supplies 80 per cent of the watermelon seed planted in the United States.

It is not a wild dream to predict that in the years to come Floridians will consume Florida butter and cheese instead of depending upon Wisconsin for these products.

Her apiaries are furnishing the finest honey that has ever tickled the human palate. Her groves and mines and truck farms have lifted many a poor boy to a position of wealth and affluence. It is no uncommon thing for small fortunes to be made by the increased value of groves, truck farms and city property.

But great as Florida is in her contribution to the material prosperity of America, she is undoubtedly greater in her spiritual value to the nation, bringing to thousands annually a renewed joy in life, restoring the smile and the light heart of those who, in the grind of toil and the smoke of the cities, had forgotten the existence of sunshine, blue skies, songs of birds and beauty of flowers.

For here in this promised land, are scenes of surpassing beauty. Here are lakes, set among highbanked hills, which reflect in their clear surfaces the opal tints of dawn and sunset. Here are white crescent beaches and bayous, harbors and inlets where the teeming life of the sea and the air meet in a very plethora of nature. Here are palmlined and vine-clad streams which rival in beauty and luxuriance the rivers of tropical Africa. Here are deep springs of crystal clearness which are veritable pools of health, convincing us that Ponce de Leon was right after all—the Fountain of Youth was in Florida. Here are giant oaks and stately palms and flowers of every hue and fragrance.

Florida is the playground of the nation where the millionaire may polo and yacht, the business or professional man may hunt, fish and golf, and the prosperous farmer may pitch horseshoes and play checkers in the sunshine. It is a land where the plutocrat may build the palace of his dreams or where the man of humbler means may build a simple cottage, but over all, the Florida sun will beam, the mocking bird will sing on moonlight nights and the exotic flowers of the tropics will bloom for both.

And in the summer, when the great plains sections of America are sweltering under the hot breath of land winds and the city streets of the North are taking their toll of sunstrokes the breezes of the gulf and the Atlantic are playing over Florida and the refreshing showers of our rainy season are insuring comfort during the day and a refreshing rest at night.

Florida is great in her contribution to the material wealth of the United States and in her contribution to the spiritual resources of its people, but it is probably greatest of all in its future, for the noblest gift of all humanity is the opportunity for the advancement in health and wealth, without which the youth of a nation must perish.

Florida is destined, in addition to the resources which are already established factors in her greatness, to be a land of smiling vineyards whose products will be the first on the markets; of large dairy farms sustaining sleek herds of cattle; of great stock farms which will add to the meat production of the nation; of large apiaries which will pour forth a golden flood of honey; of vast fields of sugar cane which will make of her the sugar bowl and syrup pitcher of a continent; of paper mills which will furnish the stock on which will be printed stories of the fame and beauty of Florida so that all who read may know of the fields and flowers which will yield their essences to the making of perfumes, and of countless other resources as yet undreamed of because the future must needs keep in store something for herself and for our posterity.

The vast migration from New England, Eastern and Central States to Florida, now fully under way, flows southward through three main arteries of traffic, by rail, by motor car and by water.

Passenger service on all the trunk lines leading Florida-ward, whether from Eastern, Central or Middle Western points, is taxed to capacity, through trains being operated during the winter season in many sections.

Through the Jacksonville gateway enter the crack Florida trains with through Pullmans from Eastern, Central and Western cities by the three great Middle and their feeders—the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway. At Jacksonville the Seabord Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line Systems spread out like many-fingered hands and distribute the traffic which has come south over their own and other lines to interior and west coast points. From Jacksonville the Florida East Coast System is the distributor for tourists going to Atlantic Coast resorts and Key West.

The volume of motor traffic to Florida is indicated by figures supplied by the Secretary of the Jacksonville Motor Club, based on actual month-by-month count of cars entering the Jacksonville gateway. This count shows that for the twelve months' period 80,640 cars arrived at Jacksonville. It is believed that 25 per cent more enter Florida by other gateways, making an additional 20,160 automobiles per year or a total of all cars coming to the State of 100,800.

This same authority estimates the average number of passengers carried per car to be four persons, representing a total passenger traffic of 403,200.

There are three main motor inlets into the State, all via the Dixie Highway, and these three inlets are accessible from either the East or the West, the Eastern route intersecting the Dixie Highway at Greenville, S. C., Augusta, Ga., and Macon, Ga. The eastern leg of the Dixie Highway leads from Asheville through Greenville, Augusta-Savannah-Brunswick to Jacksonville, and the tourist coming into Florida from Washington and desiring to reach Jacksonville over the eastern leg goes south from Charlotte, N. C., via Camden and Columbia to Augusta-Savannah-Brunswick to Jacksonville. Those desiring to enter Florida via Macon, Ga., proceed west from Charlotte to Spartanburg-Greenville-Anderson-Athens-Macon-Waycross and Jacksonville. The central inlet is over this same route and going south from Ocilla to Tifton, Ga., Valdosta, Ga., to Lake City, Fla. Those coming over the Central Dixie Highway from the West have the option of entering Florida either via Jacksonville or Lake City. The central route also connects with the Florida Short Route leading south through Alabama.

Following the Dixie Highway south from Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, this route intersects with the above at Macon. South from Jacksonville over the Dixie Highway to Miami the road is all surfaced and in good condition, although a little rough in places. From Jacksonville to St. Petersburg via Daytona, DeLand, Sanford,

Orlando, Kissimmee, Lakeland, Tampa, the road is all sufaced and in good condition.

From Lake City to Tampa and St. Petersburg the first 28 miles to High Springs is graded sand road passable in any weather. From High Springs to Leesburg through Gainesville and Ocala is all surfaced, a little rough in places but easily passable. From Leesburg to Auburndale a good shell and clay road, with good brick and asphalt from that point to Tampa and St. Petersburg. An alternate route more direct to St. Petersburg is offered from Ocala to Dunellon, Inverness, Brooksville, New Port Richey, Tarpon Springs, Clearwater and St. Petersburg. From Ocala to Brooksville this route is passable in any weather. From Brooksville to New Port Richey is strictly a dry-weather road. From New Port Richey to St. Petersburg is good brick highway.

Steamships operating between northern ports and Florida are heavily booked, while this ocean borne traffic is augmented by fleets of yachts and motor boats cruising to warm waters. So numerous are these pleasure craft that the U. S. Coast Geodetic Survey has issued a descriptive guide. "The Inside Pilot," supplied with charts, etc., of the route from New York to Jacksonville, 1,185 miles, nearly all the way inside land protection through canals, bays, rivers, and from Jacksonville to Miami entirely over protected waterways. To the West coast also come many boats from the Great Lakes region via the Mississippi river.

Just as with California many of the winter migrants to Florida remain there to establish permanent homes, away from zones of blizzards and worrysome coal shortages, thus contributing to the amazing increase of the State's population. Florida means everywhere blue skies, orange trees, blossoming rose bushes—in short, summer in winter.

Topographically, Florida provides a variety of attractions for the winter visitor or the home-seeker. There are the great chain of beaches and ocean, river and bayside towns of the East Coast; the deeply indented frontage of the Gulf Coast; the interlake-river region of the central portion. With this range of natural formation there follows naturally a selection of recreation equally varied. The winter visitor may enjoy bathing, yachting, motoring, hunting, salt and fresh water fishing, and just plain resting amid balmy surroundings.

Cruising in the waters of Florida is the "ne plus ultra" of outdoor life. You are in the open all day, sleep on deck at night, wear little beyond your birthday suit, and treat the water around you with the familiarity of an amphibian. The life can be strenuous enough to strain the stoutest muscles and satisfy the wildest craving for excitement, or restful to the most worn-to-frazzles nerves * * * the network of rivers, chains of lakes, beautiful Everglades and ten times Ten Thousand Islands of Southern Florida, will be all-the-year playgrounds of the coming generation.

Jacksonville, located on the St. Johns River, eighteen miles from the Atlantic Ocean, with which it is connected by a thirty-foot ship channel, is not only one of Florida's most important ports but a city pulsating with industrial and commercial activity. It is also a city of attractive home life, the average temperature being lower than that of some northern cities. The famous Atlantic Beach, reached by rail or motor boulevard, has an ocean frontage of twenty miles, with a width at low tide averaging 200 feet. Jacksonville is also the point from which tourists embark upon the famous St. Johns River trip to Sanford, or for the incomparable Ocklawaha River trip starting at Palatka and continuing twenty-five miles up the St. Johns and one hundred miles on the Ocklawaha.

Boarding the Florida East Coast train for the journey southward we come upon ancient St. Augustine, settled by the Spanish in 1565 and containing structures centuries old.

Ormond and Daytona on the Halifax River have opposite them

along the shores of Pelican Island one of the most superb stretches of ocean beach in the country, the delight of motorists and bathers.

South of Daytona is the city of New Smyrna, where may be still seen ruins of the old Spanish Mission and fort built here by the first white sttlers in 1565.

Now the line skirts the shores of the Indian River through Cocoa in the heart of an orange section, Melbourne, Fort Pierce, Jupiter Island, Jupiter, and glittering spectacular and ultra-fashionable Palm Beach, with its mammoth hotels, casino, bathing, golf and palm shaded walks, backed by Lake Worth and fronting the broad Atlantic. From Palm Beach extends the Ocean Boulevard to Miami and the new road across the Everglades to Fort Myers, thence to Tampa

Other thriving towns are passed till Fort Lauderdale is reached, a city of many tourist attractions, including yachting, fishing, golfing, the eastern terminus of the inland waterway canal to Lake Okeechobee, and Fort Myers on the West Coast. For Lauderdale's hospitality to visitors is extended through her Country Club, Woman's Club, Anglers Club and Gun Club.

Farther down the coast we come to Miami, appropriately named "The Magic City" because Miami's growth and development even in our American standards is such as to almost take our breath away—to express it in figures 440% in the decade past. Miami is a tourist headquarters and the yachtsmen's rendezvous of the lower east coast. It is the permanent home of thousands who have become captivated by the city and its surroundings.

Miami's climate has much to do with her remarkable growth. According to records of the U. S. Weather Bureau covering from twelve to twenty-six years, published recently, there are only five days in the year without sunshine. The mean annual temperature is 75.1°. There are only two days in the year that there is any fog. The wind velocity averages four miles per hour. The avarage mean temperatures during the summer months are 79.9° and during the winter months 70.2°. It is further stated that there never has been a case of sunstroke in Miami, and tornadoes and earthquakes are unknown.

Just south of Miami is Coconut Grove on Bay Biscayne, a charming home town connected with Miami by a fine drive. There follow other towns including Homestead and Florida City.

Then the East Coast System begins its route over the Florida Keys and intervening waters, this accomplishment being one of the world's greatest engineering feats, passes Long Key Camp, dear to veteran fishermen, and terminates finally at Key West, gateway to Cuba and the Caribbean Lands.

The East Coast trip has ended, but only a thin slice of Florida has been seen. Over on the West Coast and in the interior are myriads of other attractions.

The West Coast of Florida is like the East Coast in one thing only—both are so attractive that it is difficult to choose between them. And they are so different that it is impossible to compare them. Where the East Coast has nearly five hundred miles of low-lying shore, sometimes mainland, again narrow peninsulas between inlets and the ocean, the West Coast has more than seven hundred miles of the most varied shoreline, with bays and islands, keys and rivers, inlets and peninsulas innumerable. All the way from Pensacola, near the Alabama line, to Cape Sable, at the southwest tip of the State, every mile has its distinct charm for the yachtsman or the fisherman who by sea follows its sinuous lines, while the traveler who traces the coast by land—when he can—is so pleased that he is apt to wish that he could in this way cover the entire distance. No, it is nonsense to ask any one which coast he prefers; the only way is to see both coasts thoroughly and decide the question independently. And in how many cases the result will be the statement: "I Can not choose; I like them both."

But in our glimpse of Florida we have arrived at Key West, and suppose we board here a figurative hydroplane and fly over the Keys and intervening waters up this West Coast, landing at Fort Myers, a thriving city on the Caloosahatchee River.

Here, if we are fond of fishing, we will sail to the river's mouth at Punta Rassa and embark upon some of Florida's sportiest fishing waters. For Pine Island Sound and Charlotte Harbor between Punta Rassa, Boca Grande, Gasparilla and Punta Gorda abound in sea trout, Spanish mackerel, and in season the gamey tarpon.

Leaving Charlotte Harbor and sailing up the coast we come upon Venice, Sarasota and other attractive Gulf towns till we enter the mouth of the Manatee River where stands Bradentown, the energetic and inviting center of the Manatee region noted for its rich agricultural lands, excellent fishing, motoring and tropical scenery.

Continuing northward the deep indentation of Tampa Bay is entered and St. Petersburg and Tampa, favorites with multitudes of winter visitors and home sites for rapidly increasing populations, offer their varied attractions. Tampa in particular, like Miami, is a yachtsman's paradise.

Beyond lie charming Tarpon Springs, Homosassa and Cedar Key, and then onward along the curve of the Gulf, Pensacola on its magnificent bay, the northwestern gateway to the State.

We have not yet touched upon the immeasurably important and attractive interior regions. Not only from agricultural but tourist standpoints they contribute enormously to Florida's prosperity. To quote again Mr. John T. Faris, "It is a mistake to think that when the East Coast and West Coast of Florida are seen the State has yielded its secrets. The higher lands of the interior, the backbone of the State, as these are called, repay attention."

The great citrus groves will be of unusual interest to visitors this season because they are laden with crops which the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates the largest of any state.

In the interior, too, are to be seen tropical nature, rivers and lakes with vistas of live oaks and magnolias festooned in Spanish moss. Towns with charming surroundings invite the visitor.

The counties of Lake, Orange and Polk, each a Florida empire in itself, are dotted with attractive places for winter recreation. Prominent among the towns of these counties are Leesburg, Fruitland Park and Eustis, in Lake, Orlando and Winter Park, in Orange; and Bartow, Haines City, Lakeland, Lake Alfred, Lake Wales and Winter Haven, in Polk.

To the south, through the ridge country known as the "Scenic Highlands of Florida," there are many rapidly developing communities. In this part of the State the growth of population has been almost as rapid as on the lower east coast, although not so highly concentrated. Recently the old county of DeSoto was divided into five parts and four new counties named Charlotte, Hardee, Highlands and Glades. To the southeast lies a section of wonderful fertility which will become one of Florida's richest agricultural lands with the completion of the draining of the Everglades and which even now is a country of much interest to fisermen, hunters and nature lovers.

Other interior cities welcome the winter visitor with varied attractions. Among these are Palatka and Sanford on the banks of the St. Johns River; DeLand, the site of Stetson University; Ocala, with its wonderful springs; Lakeland, set amid a labyrinh of lakes; Gainesville, home of the University of Florida; and Brooksville among hills; Lake City; Live Oak; and Tallahassee—Capital of the State and home of the Florida College for women—in the hill country of the northern region.

The fossil remains of elephants and mammoths and giant sloths and tigers are found in many parts of the State. In the office of the State Geologist, at Tallahassee—a man whose fame as a student and investiga-

tor extends far and wide—can be found a large assortment of the remains of a surprising variety of fossil land and marine forms of life, indicating the existence here of a vast number of strange and grotesque beasts, birds and fishes long before man took a place on the earth and became its master. The alligator is a survivor of past ages, and is as much a curiosity today to Floridians as to tourists.

The Indian mounds, abundant in all parts of the State, bespeak a dense aboriginal population at one time, the only record of their existence being left in rude pottery and bone found in heaps of earth built up for observation, defensive and burial purposes. Scientific societies have explored many of these mounds and found relics of crude devices used by our first inhabitants in war and peace.

There are numerous rivers: the St. Johns, Indiana, Caloosahatchee, Withlacoochee, Suwannee, Apalachicola, Ocklawaha and St. Mary's. A number of these rivers flow entirely across the State (the St Johns River runs almost the entire length, rising far to the south and flowing due north), and in almost every case have at their mouths safe harbor for vessels in coasting trade. There are thousands of lakes, some large enough for small steamers. Lake Okeechobee is the largest in the State, being 40 miles long and 30 miles wide. The State lies between 24½ degrees and 31 degrees north latitude, and betwen 80 degress and 88 degrees west longitude from Greenwich. The total area of the State is 59,268 square miles, or 37,931,520 acres. Of this area according to the latest United States Census, the total land surface is 54,240 square miles; the total area covered by water, composed of lakes, rivers and ponds, is 5,028 square miles. The length of the State from its northern boundary to the south end of the peninsula is something over 400 miles, the average width of the peninsula is about 100 miles and that portion of the state lying along and between the States of Georgia and Alabama and the Gulf of Mexico averages about 60 miles in width, though much narrower in some places.

From its geographical position, being in the same latitude as the northern half of Mexico and southern China, it is natural to suppose the climate is hot, but its comparative degree of heat is not accurately indicated by its latitude, because the temperature that might be expected from its geographical position is controlled in great measure by its peculiar shape, bringing the whole surface in close proximity to the ocean currents which influence to a great degree its entire climatic conditions. The narrowness of the State and its consequent exposure to the fructifying influence of the balmy ocean winds produces a pleasantness and salubrity of climate, and a power of vegetable production truly wonderful.

The principal harbors on the Gulf Coast are Pensacola, Tampa, Charlotte Harbor, Key West and Carrabelle, and on the Atlantic Coast, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Fort Lauderdale, and Miami.

Throughout the history of the world experience has invariably shown those countries blessed with water facilities for travel, transportation and commerce, are the ones that accumulated greatest wealth, were prosperous and progressive. Florida has these facilities to a greater extent than any other State, for practically all of her territory is in close touch with the commerce of the ocean, through her harbors, where her products may be transported to other climes or exchanged for wares from other parts of the world.

Geographically, no equal area on earth is more favorably located with facilities of access by water to all continents than Florida. A study of a map of the world, on "Mercator's Projection," will substantiate this statement.

Florida as a front yard of the Union is vitally interested in world problems. No State of the American Republic has a more commanding location with reference to the world. Sir Walter Raleigh long ago said, "the country in command of the sea commands the world." Great Britain is not as well located in accessibility to the world as Florida.

To the east, across the Atlantic, are the continents of Europe and Africa, to the south is Cuba, with which there is car ferrage, and just beyond is the continent of South America, while the Panama Canal gives it nearest access to the island continent of Australia to the southwest, and to the northwest is Asia.

Geographically Florida commands more territory tributary in a commercial way than any other American State. All of the West Indies, a thousand or more islands, of which Cuba—larger than Ohio, with Delaware and Rhode Island thrown in, and the continent of South America, with thirteen nations, as the maps show, are nearer to Florida ports than any other. Immediate neighbors to the north are Georgia and Alabama, the great mineral bearing States of the South. Across the Gulf is Mexico, with nearly 800,000 square miles of territory, and below it the five Central American Republics of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. Across the latter the United States owns a ten mile strip with a canal on which there has been spent $350,000,000. This canal cuts the trip to California 10,000 miles shorter than by Cape Horn.

Any account of Florida would be incomplete that did not include a statement regarding the work of the late Henry M. Flagler, giving him undying fame and his State distinction and renown, in building the extension of the Florida East Coast Railway across the Florida Keys from the mainland to Key West. This is not a long piece of railroad construction, but there were no precedents on which estimates for works of this character could be based. Contractors came down, looked over the wide waste of rolling water to be bridged, shook their gray heads and returned unwilling to even try their skill, or trust their judgment in such unusual undertakings.

The diffculties are these: a narrow fringe, more or less broken, of low coral islands, or keys, jutting out from the mainland to Key West to be connected by embankments, trestles or viaducts and bridges, the Atlantic Ocean on the south, the Gulf of Mexico on the north, protected in places by the outer reef on the south side and by sand bars on the north.

These islands are rocky, hence afford a bed for the railroad for 112 miles, the balance of 66 7-10 miles to be trestled or bridged or filled in. After many months of careful examination by Mr. Flagler's engineers, the actual work began, dredges were put to dig two parallel canals, 100 feet apart, from a point across the Everglades south to Homestead to Jewfish Creek at Key Largo, 14 miles, the dump between the dredges being for the future railroad bed. A number of light draft steamboats and barges were bought and supplies were carried, including water (for no fresh water is found on the keys), to camps scattered along the keys from Jewfish Creek to Key West, and thousands of laborers were put to work grading the roadbed on the Keys. These men were well cared for, food was good, and their health was made an object of care, great dredges were built or bought and put to filling in with clay, sand and rock. Owing to the shallow waters between some of the Keys, trestles were built across these waters and the work of filling in these places that could be so treated was carried on night and day by dredges and by trains of cars, dumping rock and clay along the sides of these trestles. Where the water was too deep for this treatment reinforced concrete viaducts were built, the longest at Long Key, being 2 1-0 miles in length, diameter of arches 50 feet, the track level is 31 feet above sea level. This type has also been used for a number of openings at other points. The Knights Key and Little Duck Key bridge is of steel girder spans, these girders are 80 feet long, 8 feet high, track level same as Long Key viaduct. The girders are supported by reinforced concrete piers.

The total length of bridges is 17.6 miles; the total length of embankment built by dredges is 49.1 miles.

At Knights Key, 111 miles south of Miami, a wharf was built where cement granite, gravel and sand from the Hudson River quarries and Baltimore, and other construction supplies could be landed by seagoing vessels. At Jewfish Creek, Indian Key Channel and Moser Channel, draw bridges were provided.

Recalling, as Mr. Flagler did, the great mistake made by northern railroads, as for instance: The New York Central, Boston & Maine, Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad in providing insufficient terminal facilities at the great cities, Mr. Flagler planned and built a terminal yard at Key West of about 160 acres of land built entirely in shallow waters on the north side of the island, thus creating terminal facilities largely in excess of the present wants, but sufficient to supply all future needs. Freight is now carried from these terminals to Havana, Cuba, 80 miles south, in car ferries, without breaking bulk.

The most important work facing Florida today is the draining of the Everglades. When completed, an event will have transpired of as much moment as the opening of the Panama Canal was to the world. The work, involving 4,000,000 acres has progressed satisfactorily. Five great canals have been completed from Lake Okeechobee, through this district, to the Atlantic Ocean, with outlets at Palm Beach, Deerfield, Fort Lauderdale and Miami. The whole cost of this great work will be approximately $6,000,000. The canals referred to not only serve to drain the marshes, but furnish means of transportation by steamer. Exclusive of the Everglades project, with its 4,000,000 acres, there are no less than 1,700,000 other acres, representing 23 separate districts of more than 2,000 acres each. Five of these comprise more than 100,000 acres each, and only four drop below 20,000 acres. The largest is the Withlachoochee district, but when the plans of the Bunnell and St. Johns Park drainage district, in St. Johns and Volusia Counties, of 443,000 acres, are perfected, it will be in leadership in area.

The widespread attention to reclamation matters covers all sections of the State and means the rescue of a vast territory of wet land, as rich as cream when the water is taken off, and prosperous agriculture will follow.

More money is now being spent per capita in Florida to improve the roads than in any other State. Florida, too, is the only Southern State penetrated by all the great national automobile roads: uniting the chief American centers—the Dixie Highway from Chicago and crossing the Lincoln Highway, the Miami-Quebec Highway through New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; and the Old Spanish Trail along the Gulf to Texas, and connecting en route with the Jackson Highway, the Santa Fe Trail and with the Apache Trail over the mountains to the Pacific Coast.

The expense is less in Florida than elsewhere to operate automobiles, with less wear, for there are no step hills to climb. Motoring is destined to become a constant pleasure in Florida in all seasons. The motor, too, is daily widening its use in business. Dirt streets in cities and towns everywhere in the State are giving place to brick or hard-surface highways, the main ones in many instances to connect with other towns. In every line of municipal betterment Florida communities are setting a pace comparable with development in the older and richer towns and cities of the Eastern and Middle States.

Outdoor life is a delight on quite every one of the 365 days of common years and the 366 days of leap years.

No State has such an extent and variety of navigable waterways, possible of being connected up by canals, and give the State extensive and cheap transportation facilities, on which men with their families can cruise in comfort and safety and at less cost than to maintain homes in the long and expensive winter-land of the North. Available, too, are towns and cities, with splendid churches and schools, and telegraph and telephone facilities, and newspapers of high class, giving worldly happenings, and cultured editorial comments on current events, and yet all

about are the "forests primeval," with rare growths and flowers, blooming in every month, and interwoven with groves of fruit and green fields and garden lands, producing delicacies to supply tables of northern consumers when their home country is held in thrall by snow and ice.

In no State is there a more attractive blending of the vegetation of the temperate and sub-tropical zones. The visitor is rarely out of sight of water in lakes and rivers in traveling over the State by rail or automobile. No sky is more radiant with stars, and no nights anywhere are made more charming with the songs of feathered hosts, including the clear and delightful notes of the mocking-bird—heard at all hours.

Florida has an all-the-year-around climate. The winters have little or no sleet, ice, frost, snow, and no protracted cold. Damaging freezes come at intervals of a generation, as time is measured in the life of man.

The summer warmth never prostrates man or animal, the temperature never reaches 100 or more above zero, as is common in the North; sultry nights are unknown, and constant winds from each side of the State bring comfortable uniformity in all seasons. No State has a more efficient health service; yellow fever has been banished, and the causes of malaria and typhoid fever are known, and these will disappear when men observe known and necessary precautions. Fuel and clothing bills are less in Florida than in the colder North.

There is no worthless land in Florida. In the central East Coast region, in pure white sand over which a handkerchief can be passed without discoloring it, are found flourishing pineapple plantations, yielding the finest fruit of its kind in America, of which hundreds of cars are gathered and shipped every year.

Florida has ten national bird reservations—more than in any other State—and the Federal Government recognizes the value of the climate and soils by maintaining four special experiment stations—more than in any other State—to test for American use many of the more than 40,000 plants already introduced from foreign countries and not indigenous to our continent.

Florida has many varieties of soil, millions of acres of it as rich as cream. Poor soil can be made fertile, and the fertility of rich soil can be maintained by proper methods. Florida has in its legumes the means of keeping up fertility. A ton of green forage plowed under is claimed to equal half a ton of commercial fertilizer for enriching the soil. Plants are largely composed of water, and there is plenty of that element. They need warmth, and that is existent without severe extremes. Science is telling us how to add the few mineral elements needed to perfect the structure of the plant. When intensive and scientific methods are applied to farming in Florida it will be able to support 25,000,000 people in comfort, and not have a greater density than in the north of Europe countries.

Florida can produce as fine beef, mutton and pork at as little cost per pound as in any State of the Union. Eliminate the cattle tick, as can be done, and control hog cholera, and the State will take as high place in the production of meat as it does in oranges. The pastures can be made as prolific and nutritious as anywhere. Chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks—birds of splendid plumage—thrive and multiply under proper care. The once plentiful existence of wild feathered life is evidence that tame varieties can be made a profitable source of income. Wild turkeys of large size—as also deer and bear—are still to be found in the forests of Florida.

The waters of Florida, both fresh and salt, afford unlimited facilities for fishing, with choice of still water in the lakes, of running waters in the rivers, and more exciting sport at sea, and the fish caught are worth while, as they furnish a livelihood for thousands of fishermen and food for thousands more. Here, too, are the only american sponge fisheries. Nowhere is the tarpon, the king of game fishes, more abundant, and the event of a sportman's life is to catch one. And with fishing can be had

boating and sailing, with the finest surf bathing in all seasons. In the winter when northern waters are covered with thick ice, bathers can swim in comfort in the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf waters of Florida. And along the coasts are the largest and best sea beaches in the world—wide, solid and smooth as a floor, on which automobile speeding has become a favorite pastime. The artesian water basin, too, somewhat scattered is one of the most important in the Union and water in some instances is forced fifty feet above the surface.

Florida leads the Union in the productions of phosphates, fuller's earth and naval stores, and ships carry lumber from its mills to foreign lands, and cars distribute it throughout the north. Its cigars are smoked in every community.

Florida has the greatest variety of trees of commercial value—more than two hundred kinds—one-half more than in any other State. There are trees here not known to botanists anywhere else on earth. The abundance and variety of temperate and sub-tropical vegetation in the form of trees, shrubs, vines, plants, flowers, grasses and mosses, is a surprise to all comers. In no State is there a finer showing of flowering trees and shrubs, every month furnishing its kind and color, from tiny beauties struggling for a place in the sun to the marvelous magnolia flower spreading fragrance on the winds. The orchid—the rare and expensive beauty of the northern greenhouse—grows wild in the forests of Florida. Even the rivers insist on helping to mantle their surfaces with green and bloom, as witness the hyacinth and lettuce plant in the St. Johns and other rivers.

With twelve months of growing weather, ample rainfall, and temperature never frigid nor tropical, Florida is like the sack given by Joseph to Benjamin, the last handed to his brethren, as it contained the best. Western lands are all taken, and Florida the last and best of all States, now offers its advantage to the industrious millions of the earth anxious to make homes under favoring skies.

Among reasons why Florida is adapted to successful live stock growing of all kinds, almost without limit, is its vast and unfailing water supply, which is as essential to successful stock growing as are its green pastures. Another equally important condition is the short period necessary for feeding and sheltering of stock as compared with other States. Another of equal, if not of greater importance, is the adaptability and capacity of soils to the production of nearly all kinds of grains, grass and forage crops at as small, if not less, cost than other sections. In all of this the equable climate of the State has much to do, of course, but it is because of these advantages and conditions that Florida should and can compete with any and excel most of the States as a live stock producing country. There are no long cold spells to test the vitality of animals. And Florida still has a vast area of cheap lands.

FLORIDA STATISTICS

Wealth, Resources, Industries and Other Outstanding Features of a Great Commonwealth

BANK RESOURCES

	1916	1922
Loans and discounts	$33,850,047.27	$ 76,285,499.90
Overdrafts	42,850.36	60,892.14
U. S., state, county and municipal bonds	2,124,230.66	12,897,557.77
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,800,499.31	3,821,812.14
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,981,385.20	4,320,338.24
Other real estate owned	718,826.05	1,117,223.46
Claims and other resources	294,691.88	652,086.76
Due from banks	13,643,105.43	22,543,898.25
Checks and cash items	620,275.22	1,577,828.01
Cash on hand	2,671,647.24	4,122,426.98
	$58,747,558.68	$127,381,563.65

BANK LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 7,458,000.00	$ 11,183,000.00
Surplus	2,380,119.95	3,308,880.44
Undivided profits	834,239.99	1,351,534.81
Dividends unpaid	126,627.57	238,937.09
Individual deposits	27,727,597.29	62,311,083.42
Savings deposits	12,120,211.93	30,870,002.80
Certificates of deposit	4,443,641.47	8,179,223.60
Certified checks	158,706.76	208,931.88
Cashier's checks	527,692.52	1,356,794.63
Due to banks	1,955,207.09	3,998,056.97
Bills payable and rediscounted	612,255.15	3,365,043.86
All other liabilities	328,658.96	642,433.65
Bonds borrowed	174,600.00	367,640.50
	$58,747,558.68	$127,381,563.65

There are 222 State banks with resources of $127,381,563.65
There are 53 National banks with resources of $100,000,000.00

VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTION FOR FLORIDA, 1922

Crops in 1922

The 53 counties reporting for 1922 showed approximately the following values:

Fruit crops	$ 27,804,478
Field crops	20,231,412
Truck crops	17,378,323
Milk	6,490,493
Eggs	4,379,753
Poultry	3,045,000
Live stock on hand, all kinds	56,000,000
Total	$135,329,459
Minerals	$ 20,000,000
Forest products	40,000,000
Fisheries	14,000,000
Manufacturing	150,000,000
Grand total	$359,329,459

FORMATION OF COUNTIES AND CHANGES IN THEIR BOUNDARIES BY YEARS

1821. Escambia and St. Johns established.
1822. Jackson and Duval created, causing changes in Escambia and St. Johns.
1823. Gadsden created, causing changes in Duval.
1824. Alachua, Leon, Monroe, Mosquito, Nassau and Walton created, causing changes in most of the others.
1827. Hamilton, Madison and Jefferson created.
1832. Columbia and Franklin created.
1834. Hillsborough created.
1836. Dade created.
1838. Calhoun created from Jackson.
1842. Santa Rosa formed from Escambia.
1843. Benton was created from Alachua, and Wakulla was formed from Leon.
1844. Marion was formed from Alachua, Hillsborough and Mosquito; St Lucie was created from Mosquito.
1845. Levy formed from Alachua and Hillsborough; Mosquito changed to Orange; part of Jackson added to Calhoun.
1846. Washington formed from Walton and Jackson.
1848. Holmes formed from Calhoun and Walton.
1849. Putnam formed from Alachua, Orange, Marion and St. Johns.

1850. Benton changed to Hernando.
1853. Sumter created.
1854. Volusia created.
1855. St. Lucie changed to Brevard and territory divided among Brevard, Dade and Volusia; Manatee and Liberty created.
1856. Lafayette and Taylor created.
1858. New River and Suwannee created from Columbia, and Clay former from Duval.
1861. Baker formed from New River, and remaining portion of New River changed to Bradford; Polk formed from Brevard.
1871. Boundaries of Polk and Sumter were changed.
1872. Part of Sumter given to Orange.
1873. Brevard boundary with Orange was changed; Jackson boundaries were changed; boundaries of Washington changed.
1874. The boundaries of Brevard with Dade and Manatee were changed.
1875. Boundaries of Calhoun and Jackson were changed; boundaries of Duval and St. Johns were changed.
1877. Boundaries of Lafayette and Taylor changed; Levy acquired territory from Marion.
1879. Brevard annexed part of Volusia; Jefferson and Leon boundaries were changed, and the boundaries of Orange with Polk and Sumter were changed.
1887. Citrus was formed from Hernando; DeSoto formed from Manatee; Lee was formed from Monroe; Osceola was formed from Brevard and Orange; Pasco was formed from Hernando.
1905. St. Lucie was re-created, being formed from Brevard.
1909. Palm Beach was formed from Dade; Levy's boundary with Alachua was changed slightly, as also was boundary of Gadsden and Liberty.
1911. Pinellas was formed from Hillsborough.
1913. Bay was formed from Calhoun and Washington; Seminole was formed from Orange.
1915. Broward was formed from Dade and Palm Beach; Okaloosa was formed from Santa Rosa and Walton; slight boundary changes were made in Holmes, Jackson and Washington.
1921. Dixie County was created from Lafayette.
1921. Union County was created from Bradford.
1921. Sarasota County was created from Manatee.
1921. Charlotte County was created from DeSoto.
1921. Hardee County was created from DeSoto.
1921. Glades County was created from DeSoto.
1921. Highlands County was created from DeSoto.
1923. Hendry County was created from Lee.
1923. Collier County was created from Lee.

FLORIDA'S PRODUCTION

From the annual report of L. M. Rhodes, commissioner Florida State Marketing Bureau, we learn that:

Total shipments of fruits and vegetables from the State of Florida during the shipping season, September 1, 1923, to July 30, 1924 inclusive were, all rail, boat and express shipments are included.. The total volume of perishables shipped from the state amounts to 103,778 carloads, an increase over the season of 1922-23 of 19,736 carloads or 23½ per cent. During the 333 days in the eleven months of the shipping season, Florida shipped a carload every 4½ minutes. The report by commodities follows:

Cabbage, 4,276 carloads; celery, 8,024 carloads; cucumbers, 1,559 carloads; grapefruit, 23,066 carloads; lettuce, 2,087 carloads; oranges, 36,046 carloads; peppers, 1,606 carloads; pineapples, 284 carloads; potatoes, white, 4,412 carloads; potatoes, sweet, 192 carloads; strawberries, 842 carloads; tangerines, 1,129 carloads; tomatoes, 10,064 carloads; vegetables, mixed, 4,872 carloads; watermelons, 5,314 carloads. Total, 103,778 carloads.

THE TREND OF POPULATION

The rural population of Florida in 1900 was	421,511
The urban population for this date was	107,031
The rural population in 1910 was	533,539
The urban population for this date was	219,080
The rural population in 1920 was	612,645
The urban population for this date was	355,825
The percent of urban population in 1900 was	20.3
The percent of urban population in the total in 1910 was	29.1
The percent of urban population in the total in 1920 was	36.7

These figures show a continuous increase in the percent of the urban over the rural population. Somewhere in the future a point will be reached where this process must cease or calamity awaits the country.

From 1860 to 1870 the population of Jacksonville increased 226.3%.

From 1870 to 1880 the population of Pensacola increased 104.5%.

From 1900 to 1910 St. Petersburg increased in population 476.9%.

From 1910 to 1920 this same city increased in population 245.0%.

From 1910 to 1920 Miami increased in population 440.5%.

From 1880 to 1890 Tampa increased in population 668.3%.

We never witness such increases as these in rural population.

	Amount	Per cent of Total
DRAINAGE ON FARMS		
Number of all farms in the State	54,005	100.0
Farms reporting land having drainage	4,597	8.5
Farms reporting land needing drainage	8,486	15.7
All land in farms—acres	6,046,691	100.0
Improved land in farms—acres	2,297,271	38.0
Farm land reported as provided with drainage—acres	147,940	2.4
Farm land reported as needing drainage—acres	687,021	11.4
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES		
Approximate land area of the State—acres	35,111,040	100.0
All land in operating drainage enterprise—acres	1,637,073	4.7
Improved land—acres	94,589	0.3
Timber and cut-over land—acres	542,648	1.5
Other unimproved land—acres	999,836	2.8
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	$26,762,497	100.0
Capital invested in these enterprises to December 31, 1919	13,846,807	51.7
Additional capital required to complete these enterprises	12,915,690	48.3

FLORIDA'S ROAD BUILDING RECORD IN 1922 SPLENDID

Nine of Florida's counties in 1922 built a total of 358 miles of new highways, while they expect to construct an additional 420 miles in 1923, according to replies to a questionnaire sent throughout the State by the Associated Press. Of the eleven counties so far reported, bond issues amounting to $2,741,000 were voted during the year, of which $2,425,000 was for good roads.

Charlotte County, one of the new counties created from a part of DeSoto, built no new roads during the year, since the county has been in course of organization, but it improved many miles of existing roads, and in 1923 plans to construct twenty-three miles. Jackson county built none this year and plans none, at this time, for next year.

Sumter county built forty miles and plans thirty-one miles next year; Putnam county built thirty-four miles and expects to construct sixty-eight miles in 1923; Clay county built twelve miles and plans twenty-five next year; Columbia built 130 miles of sand clay and thirteen miles of macadam in 1922 and will construct forty-seven in 1923; Osceola built seven miles in 1922, but does not at this time contemplate any in 1923; Alachua built sixty-two miles and will construct ffity next year; Glades built fifteen and plans twenty; Madison built fifteen and plans one hundred miles, while Marion built thirty-six and will construct fifty six next year.

The twelve counties constructed $2,317,000 worth of new buildings, as follows: Jackson, $125,000; Sumter, $40,000; Putnam, $212,000; Clay, $40,000; Columbia, $550,000; Osceola, $100,000; Charlotte, $50,000; Alachua, $600,000; Glades, $50,000; Madison, $50,000, and Marion $600,000; Leon, $350,000

Of the counties reported, Sumter led in the issuance of bonds with $990,000, of which $960,000 was for good roads. Putnam issued $286,000, of which $80,000 was for highways, while Clay's entire issue of $185,000 during the year was for roads. Columbia, too, issued all its bonds for roads, $100,000 worth, as did Glades, with $350,000 and Madison with $750,000, according to the reports. None of this included the work being done by the State Road Department.

Rare Products of Florida

Here are a few of the many rare products of Florida which are grown commercially. Many others are being introduced:

Australian blackberries, avocados, blueberries, bananas, cocoanuts, chayotes, cherimoyas, Maumee apples, mangos, mangosteens, Natal plums, ornamental plants, palms, papayas, pineapples, sapodillas, sugar, apples, tangelos, tongue oil trees.

Forest Products

The board lumber output is 980,000,000 feet.

The turpentine output is 8,920,000 gallons

The rosin output is 560,000 barrels.

Sea Products

Salt-water scale fish annual shipments amount to 58,400,000 pounds. Some of the leading edible salt-water fish are mullet, speckled trout, Spanish mackerel, king fish, shad, sturgeon, pompano, red snapper and grouper.

The truly sport fish are the tarpon, sailfish and great barracuda.

The shell fish are the oyster and the clam. The output of these is 95,000 barrels a year. The shrimp and the crab are also caught in large quantities.

Sponges are marketed annually to the number of 9,000,000.

Income of the State for 1923

Product	Value
Fruit crops	$ 30,000,000
Field crops	22,000,000
Truck crops	18,000,000
Milk and butter	7,000,000
Eggs and poultry	8,000,000
Livestock	9,000,000
Minerals	20,000,000
Lumber	30,000,000
Naval stores	20,000,000
Fisheries	14,000,000
Manufacturing	150,000,000
Tourists' trade	100,000,000
Total	$428,000,000
Assessed State valuation	$ 445,103,181
Commercial value	2,000,000,000

The population in round numbers is only 1,000,000.

Florida has the unique distinction of having as many visitors annually as it has population.

The budget for new buildings in Florida for 1923 was $80,000,000.

NUMBER OF FARMS IN FLORIDA, ACREAGE AND VALUE

NUMBER OF FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE: 1850 TO 1920

U. S. Census

Census Year	Farms		Land in Farms					
			All land		Improved land			
	Number	Per cent of increase	Acres	Per cent of increase	Acres	Per cent of increase	Per cent of land area in farms	Per cent of farm land improved
1920	54,005	8.0	6,046,691	15.1	2,297,271	27.2	17.2	38.0
1910	50,016	22.5	5,253,538	20.4	1,805,408	19.4	15.0	34.4
1900	40,814	19.2	4,363,891	18.8	1,511,653	31.9	12.4	34.6
1890	34,228	46.0	3,674,486	11.4	1,145,693	20.9	10.5	31.2
1880	23,438	128.9	3,297,324	38.9	947,640	28.7	9.4	28.7
1870	10,241	55.9	2,373,541	—18.7	736,172	12.5	6.8	31.0
1860	6,568	52.6	2,920,228	83.1	654,213	87.4	8.3	22.4
1850	4,304	.....	1,595,289	.....	349,049	....	4.5	21.9

* A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY: 1850 TO 1920

U. S. Census

Census Year	All Farm Property		Land and Buildings		Implements and Machinery		Live Stock	
	Value	Per cent of increase*	Value	Per cent of increase*	Value	Per cent of increase*	Value	Per cent of increase*
1920	$330,301,717	130.7	$281,449,404	138.2	$13,551,773	204.8	$35,300,540	71.4
1910	143,183,183	165.5	118,145,989	189.6	4,446,007	126.5	20,591,187	84.4
1900	53,929,064	—33.5	40,799,838	—43.9	1,963,210	69.5	11,166,016	56.3
1890	81,046,200	190.5	72,745,180	258.5	1,158,040	67.9	7,142,980	3.2
1880	27,902,481	122.6	20,291,835	155.0	689,666	70.7	6,920,980	66.0
1870†	12,532,121	—45.3	7,958,336	—51.6	404,059	—55.1	4,169,726	—24.9
1860	22,889,752	152.1	16,435,727	159.9	900,669	36.7	5,553,356	92.8
1850	9,861,962	.....	6,323,109	.....	658,795	.....	2,880,058	....

* A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
† Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

AVERAGE ACREAGE AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM: 1850 TO 1920

U. S. Census

(Averages are based on "all farms" in the state.)

Census Year	Average Acreage Per Farm		Average Value Per Farm			
	All land	Improved land	All farm property	land and buildings	Implements and machinery	Live stock
1920	112.0	42.5	$6,116	$5,212	$251	$654
1910	105.0	36.1	2,863	2,362	89	412
1900	106.9	37.0	1,321	1,000	48	274
1890	107.4	33.5	2,368	2,125	34	209
1880	140.7	40.4	1,190	866	29	295
1870*	231.8	71.9	1,224	777	39	407
1860	444.6	99.6	3,485	2,502	137	846
1850	370.7	81.1	2,291	1,469	153	669

* Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE: 1850 TO 1920

U. S. Census

(Averages are based on "all land in farms" in the state.)

Census Year	All farm property	Land and buildings	Land alone	Buildings alone	Implements and machinery	Live stock
1920	$54.63	$46.55	$37.78	$8.77	$2.24	$5.84
1910	27.25	22.49	17.84	4.65	0.85	3.92
1900	12.36	9.35	7.06	2.29	0.45	2.56
1890	22.06	19.80	.....	....	0.32	1.94
1880	8.46	6.15	.....	....	0.21	2.10
1870*	5.28	3.35	.....	....	0.17	1.76
1860	7.84	5.63	.....	....	0.31	1.90
1850	6.18	3.96	.....	....	0.41	1.81

* Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES OF FLORIDA, FROM EARLIEST CENSUS TO 1920

City and Census Year	Population	Increase Over Preceding Census	
		Number	Per Cent
Jacksonville:			
1920	91,558	33,859	58.7
1910	57,699	29,270	103.0
1900	28,429	11,228	65.3
1890	17,201	9,551	124.8
1880	7,650	738	10.7
1870	6,912	4,794	226.3
1860	2,118	1,073	102.7
1850	1.045	.....	....
Key West:			
1920	18,749	-1,196	-6.0
1910	19,945	2,831	16.5
1900	17,114	-966	-5.3
1890	18,080	8,190	82.8
1880	9,890	.....	....
1870	(†)	.....	....
1860	2,832	.....	....
1850	(‡)	.....	....
1840	688	.....	....
Miami:			
1920	29,571	24,100	440.5
1910	5,471	3,790	225.5
1900	1,681	.....	....
Pensacola:			
1920	31,035	8,053	35.0
1910	22,982	5,235	29.5
1900	17,747	5,997	51.0
1890	11,750	4,905	71.7
1880	6,845	3,498	104.5
1870	3,347	471	16.4
1860	2,876	712	32.9
1850	2,164	.....	....
St. Petersburg:			
1920	14,237	10,110	245.0
1910	4,127	2,552	162.0
1900	1,575	1,302	476.9
1890	273	.....	....
Tampa:			
1920	51,608	13,826	36.6
1910	37,782	21,943	138.5
1900	15,839	10,307	186.3
1890	5,532	4,812	668.3
1880	720	-76	-9.5
1870	796	.....	....

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

† Not returned separately.

‡ Returns incomplete; slave population not reported.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY OF FLORIDA

Summary: 1920 and 1910—U. S. Census

Item	1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)	Increase*	
			Amount	Per Cent
Number of all farms	54,005	50,016	3,989	8.0
Approximate land area of the state...acres	35,111,040	35,111,040	.....	.....
All land in farms.....acres	6,046,691	5,253,538	793,153	15.1
Improved land in farms.....acres	2,297,271	1,805,408	491,863	27.2
Woodland in farms.....acres	2,780,790	3,007,638	-226,848	-7.5
Other unimproved land in farms...acres	968,630	440,492	528,138	119.9
Per Cent of farm area in farms	17.2	15.0	.....	.....
Per Cent of farm land improved	38.0	34.4	.....	.....
Average acreage per farm	112.0	105.0	7.0	6.7
Average improved acreage per farm	42.5	36.1	6.4	.....
Value of all farm property	$330,301,717	$143,183,183	$187,118,534	130.7
Land	228,424,740	93,738,065	134,686,675	143.7
Buildings	53,024,664	24,407,924	28,616,740	117.2
Implements and machinery	13,551,773	4,446,007	9,105,766	204.8
Live stock	35,300,540	20,591,187	14,709,353	71.4
Average value per farm.				
All farm property	6,116	2,863	3,253	113.6
Land	4,230	1,874	2,356	125.7
Buildings	982	448	494	101.2
Implements and machinery	251	89	162	.....
Live stock	654	412	242	58.7

* A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.

POPULATION OF FLORIDA BY COUNTIES, 1830 TO 1920

From U. S. Census ,1920

Counties	1920	1915	1910	1905	1900	1895	1890	1885	1880	1870	1860	1850	1840	1830
Totals for State	968,470	921,618	752,619	614,902	528,542	464,639	391,422	338,406	269,493	187,748	140,424	87,445	54,477	34,730
Alachua	31,689	35,366	34,305	34,007	32,245	28,207	22,934	25,947	16,462	17,328	8,232	2,524	2,282	2,204
Baker	5,622	5,136	4,805	3,880	4,516	3,712	3,333	2,889	2,303	1,325	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bay	11,407	13,518	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford	12,503	16,778	14,090	12,943	10,295	9,499	7,516	6,926	6,112	3,671	.....	.....	.....	....
Brevard	8,505	7,270	4,717	4,348	5,158	4,558	3,401	2,375	1,478	1,216	246	.....	.....	.....
Broward	5,135	4,763	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun	8,775	7,468	7,465	5,796	5,132	3,274	1,681	2,294	1,580	998	1,446	1,377	1,142	.....
Charlotte														
Citrus	5,220	5,235	6,731	7,543	5,391	4,261	2,394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay	5,621	7,315	6,116	5,484	5,635	5,200	5,154	4,260	2,838	2,098	1,914	.....	.....	.....
Collier														
Columbia	14,290	16,024	17,689	19,913	17,094	12,935	12,877	11,299	9,589	7,335	4,646	4,808	2,102	.....
Dade	42,753	24,536	11,933	12,089	4,955	3,322	861	333	257	85	83	159	446	.....
DeSoto	25,434	22,194	14,200	12,446	8,047	6,418	4,944	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dixie														
Duval	113,540	94,834	75,163	47,912	39,733	34,766	26,800	22,865	19,431	11,921	5,074	4,539	4,156	1,970
Escambia	49,386	41,117	38,029	32,383	28,313	22,503	20,188	17,000	12,156	7,817	5,768	4,351	3,993	2,518
Flagler	2,442	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	5,318	5,433	5,201	4,636	4,890	4,475	3,308	2,276	1,791	1,256	1,904	1,561	1,030	.....
Gadsden	23,539	22,989	22,198	16,511	15,924	13,693	11,894	11,209	12,169	9,802	9,396	8,784	5,992	4,895
Glades														
Hamilton	9,873	12,484	11,825	9,921	11,881	9,991	8,507	7,201	6,790	5,749	4,154	2,511	1,464	553
Hardee														
Hendry														
Hernando	4,548	6,291	4,997	4,040	3,638	2,940	2,476	7,178	4,248	2,938	1,200	926	.....	.....
Highlands														
Hillsborough	88,257	83,682	78,374	51,416	36,013	31,362	14,941	7,973	5,814	3,216	2,981	2,377	452	.....
Holmes	12,850	14,097	11,557	9,027	7,762	6,232	4,336	3,207	2,170	1,572	1,386	1,205	.....	.....
Jackson	31,224	35,351	29,821	26,824	23,377	21,930	17,544	14,425	14,372	9,528	10,209	6,639	4,681	3,907
Jefferson	14,502	16,197	17,210	13,130	16,195	15,007	15,757	15,573	16,065	13,398	9,876	7,718	5,713	3,312
Lafayette	6,242	7,860	6,710	5,923	4,987	3,783	3,600	2,441	1,783	2,068	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake	12,744	12,421	9,509	7,515	7,467	8,348	8,034	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee	9,540	8,684	6,294	3,961	3,071	2,225	1,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon	18,059	20,135	19,427	18,883	19,887	19,567	17,752	17,444	19,662	15,236	12,343	11,442	10,713	6,494
Levy	9,921	11,992	10,361	9,280	8,603	7,534	6,586	6,649	5,767	2,018	1,781	465	.....	.....
Liberty	5,006	4,920	4,700	2,835	2,956	2,079	1,452	1,327	1,362	1,050	1,457	.....	.....	.....
Madison	16,516	17,834	16,919	16,152	15,446	13,660	14,316	14,555	14,798	11,121	7,779	5,490	2,644	525
Manatee	18,712	15,736	9,550	8,530	4,663	3,830	2,895	5,671	3,544	1,931	854	.....	.....	.....
Marion	23,968	28,758	26,941	26,725	24,403	21,875	20,796	17,424	13,046	10,804	8,609	3,338	.....	.....
Monroe	19,550	19,618	21,563	20,973	18,006	17,167	18,786	15,040	10,940	5,657	2,913	2,645	688	51,
Nassau	11,340	10,005	10,525	11,012	9,654	8,843	8,294	8,610	6,635	4,247	3,644	2,164	2,892	1,511
New River					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,820	.....	.....	.....
Okaloosa	9,360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Okeechobee	2,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange	19,890	15,397	19,107	13,591	11,374	12,459	12,584	14,400	6,618	2,195	987	466	73	.....
Osceola	7,195	10,937	5,507	3,622	3,444	3,394	3,133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palm Beach	18,654	9,669	5,577	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasco	8,802	9,634	7,502	6,100	6,054	4,697	4,249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pinellas	28,265	18,814	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	38,661	37,423	24,148	17,863	12,472	10,983	7,905	6,575	3,181	3,169	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam	14,568	15,863	13,096	11,192	11,641	11,381	11,186	9,560	6,261	3,821	2,712	687	.....	.....
Santa Rosa	13,670	20,745	14,897	11,801	10,293	8,914	7,961	7,490	6,645	3,312	5,480	2,883	.....	868
Seminole	10,986	9,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Johns	13,061	13,473	13,208	11,003	9,165	7,708	8,712	5,544	4,535	2,618	3,038	2,525	2,694	2,538
St. Lucie	7,886	9,589	4,057	3,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	.....
Sarasota														
Sumter	7,851	7,517	6,696	5,549	6,187	5,308	5,363	9,462	4,686	2,952	1,549	.....	.....	.....
Suwanee	19,789	20,286	18,603	18,011	14,554	12,544	10,524	8,829	7,161	3,556	2,303	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	11,219	10,785	7,103	5,581	3,999	3,062	2,122	2,160	2,279	1,453	1,384	.....	.....	.....
Union														
Volusia	23,374	21,790	16,510	12,143	10,003	11,480	8,467	6,897	3,294	1,723	1,158	.....	.....	.....
Wakulla	5,129	7,606	4,802	5,207	5,149	3,700	3,117	2,890	2,723	2,506	2,839	1,955	.....	.....
Walton	12,119	16,473	16,460	12,269	9,346	7,962	4,816	4,729	4,201	3,041	3,037	1,817	1,461	1,207
Washington	11,828	11,123	16,403	11,908	10,154	7,820	6,426	4,320	4,089	2,302	2,154	1,950	859	978

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF LAND AREAS IN FARMS FOR FLORIDA

State Enumeration, 1922

COUNTIES	Approximate Area in Acres, 1923	Total Acres in Farms, 1922	Acres in Actual Cultivation, 1922	Acres in Merchantable Timber on Farms, 1922	Acres in Non-Merchantable Timber on Farms, 1922	Assessed Valuation of all Property, 1922 Total
Alachua	807,680	307,551	125,667	15,350	77,114	9,864,160
†Baker	375,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,065,734
†Bay	442,880	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,896,166
‡Bradford	180,800	56,718	22,653	26,114	1,628	2,146,050
Brevard	656,000	15,254	4,573	1,479	4,098	5,528,299
Broward	460,800	14,668	6,631	15	4,235	5,207,440
Calhoun	762,880	68,171	23,636	11,298	32,784	2,404,648
*Charlotte	496,512	8,273	1,543	2,658	1,626	1,951,693
Citrus	396,800	21,576	17,077	.....	.....	3,147,381
Clay	394,880	16,963	4,494	1,176	920	2,410,166
**Collier	1,315,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	506,880	253,889	135,695	36,486	11,407	3,949,506
Dade	1,450,720	61,180	28,333	510	3,691	27,117,982
‡De Soto	392,000	33,021	16,628	4,943	2,867	3,397,363
†Dixie	461,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,122,733
Duval	503,040	105,902	22,519	32,837	21,195	60,271,280
Escambia	420,480	40,017	17,296	104	3,592	16,059,308
Flagler	309,760	7,680	2,665	714	3,383	1,827,023
†Franklin	346,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,764,727
Gadsden	345,600	188,371	54,120	50,202	59,400	4,889,991
†Glades	453,888	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,547,021
Hamilton	337,920	132,225	45,993	11,844	38,932	2,477,494
*Hardee	392,000	38,586	23,921	3,750	210	3,098,475
**Hendry	757,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
†Hernando	318,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,179,243
*Highlands	668,160	219,715	39,607	57,161	11,253	2,876,456
Hillsborough	688,000	110,606	33,756	7,643	16,853	36,701,571
Holmes	293,120	190,367	52,143	42,603	74,901	1,989,787
Jackson	617,600	288,477	174,468	18,537	51,362	4,860,901
Jefferson	374,400	211,683	90,056	38,199	53,213	2,840,182
‡Lafayette	334,720	85,943	46,167	460	2,020	1,407,648
Lake	670,080	145,542	16,913	70,337	49,036	9,484,986
***Lee	506,880	12,297	12,297	832,100	39,453	8,429,671
Leon	457,600	233,864	86,786	37,423	71,815	5,099,728
Levy	731,520	93,731	38,748	13,613	21,115	3,774,554
Liberty	526,720	16,508	4,315	10,685	1,266	1,233,033
Madison	460,160	161,752	95,050	7,471	41,267	3,614,137
‡Manatee	500,080	19,582	8,020	8,722	1,531	7,802,636
Marion	1,054,080	165,291	79,565	14,080	10,826	8,947,376
†Monroe	704,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,227,092
†Nassau	403,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,759,621
Okaloosa	607,360	73,369	28,144	3,697	38,001	2,684,079
Okeechobee	460,800	4,523	1,282	1,390	1,590	2,380,874
Orange	569,600	131,680	31,981	13,339	66,464	14,738,058
Osceola	915,840	82,948	6,300	16,630	29,303	5,236,941
Palm Beach	1,720,520	43,850	14,274	9,024	563	10,829,108
Pasco	490,880	52,756	23,094	1,217	5,490	4,693,141
Pinellas	149,760	28,094	14,922	6,188	5,485	15,237,102
Polk	1,220,480	304,876	89,072	128,355	11,306	20,516,873
Putnam	481,280	50,218	20,966	5,926	15,781	6,518,950
Santa Rosa	656,640	24,688	3,043	1,477	11,540	3,544,560
*Sarasota	355,600	23,422	10,150	3,313	1,240	5,728,404
Seminole	230,400	36,187	12,795	1,502	17,944	5,455,805
St. Johns	407,040	61,352	27,014	1,394	28,122	3,622,131
St. Lucie	741,760	39,270	6,828	2,635	24,969	5,192,762
Sumter	373,120	95,096	28,952	11,437	26,814	3,270,023
Suwannee	442,880	274,664	169,071	4,658	97,832	4,727,490
Taylor	680,960	54,703	13,804	683	4,131	4,581,916
*Union	143,000	83,825	41,449	30	40,946	1,822,857
Volusia	700,160	70,560	26,097	9,112	13,429	17,484,992
Wakulla	385,280	49,687	12,329	5,046	21,160	1,010,474
Walton	677,120	24,787	20,000	1,000	2,000	3,749,008
Washington	469,320	94,014	32,960	27,342	32,685	2,049,684
Totals	35,155,960	5,029,972	1,965,862	1,613,909	1,209,788	421,448,494

†Not Reported, 1922.
‡Divided in 1921.
*New Counties, 1921.
**Formed from Lee in 1923.
***Divided in 1923.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF COUNTIES IN FLORIDA: 1920, 1910 AND 1900

U. S. Census

Counties	Population						Per Cent Urban in Total Population			Per Cent of Increase				Rural Population per Square Mile: 1920
	1920		1910		1900					Urban Population		Rural Population		
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	1920	1910	1900	1910 to 1920	1900 to 1910	1910 to 1920	1900 to 1910	
Florida	355,825	612,645	219,080	533,539	107,031	421,511	36.7	29.1	20.3	62.4	104.7	14.8	26.6	11.2
Alachua	6,860	24,829	6,183	28,122	3,633	28,612	21.6	18.0	11.3	10.9	70.2	*11.7	*1.7	19.8
Columbia	3,341	10,949	5,032	12,657	4,013	13,081	23.4	28.4	23.5	*33.6	25.4	*13.5	*3.2	13.8
Dade	29,571	13,182	5,471	6,462	.....	4,955	69.2	45.8	....	440.5	....	104.0	30.4	6.5
DeSoto	3,479	21,955	.....	14,200	.....	8,047	13.7	...	....	....	....	54.6	76.5	5.8
Duval	94,333	19,207	57,699	17,464	28,429	11,304	83.1	76.8	71.6	63.5	103.0	10.0	54.5	24.6
Escambia	31,035	18,351	22,982	15,047	17,747	10,566	62.8	60.4	62.7	35.0	29.5	22.0	42.4	27.9
Franklin	3,066	2,252	3,065	2,136	3,077	1,813	57.7	58.9	62.9	†	*0.4	5.4	17.8	4.2
Gadsden	3,118	20,421	3,204	18,994	.....	15,294	13.2	14.4	....	*2.7	....	7.5	24.2	37.8
Hillsborough	63,800	24,457	50,167	28,207	15,839	20,174	72.3	64.0	44.0	27.2	216.7	*13.3	39.8	23.6
Lee	3,678	5,862	.....	6,294	.....	3,071	38.6	...	....	....	....	*6.9	104.9	1.5
Leon	5,637	12,422	5,018	14,409	2,981	16,906	31.2	25.8	15.0	12.3	68.3	*13.8	*14.8	17.4
Manatee	3,868	14,844	.....	9,550	.....	4,663	20.7	...	....	....	....	55.4	104.8	11.1
Marion	4,914	19,054	4,370	22,571	3,380	21,023	20.5	16.2	13.9	12 4	29.3	*15.6	7.4	11.6
Monroe	18,749	801	19,945	1,618	17,114	892	95.9	95.0	95.0	*6.0	16.5	*50.5	81.4	0.7
Nassau	5,457	5,883	3,482	7,043	3,245	6,409	48.1	33.1	33.6	56.7	7.3	*16.5	9.9	9.3
Orange	9,282	10,608	7,464	11,643	.....	11,374	46.7	39.1	....	24.4	....	*8.9	2.4	11.4
Osceola	2,722	4,473	.....	5,507	.....	3,444	37.8	...	....	....	....	*18.8	59.9	3.3
Palm Beach	8,659	9,995	.....	5,577	.....	.....	46.4	...	....	....	....	79.2	....	3.9
Pinellas	14,237	14,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.4	...	....	....	....	....	....	47.9
Polk	11,265	27,396	6,381	17,767	.....	12,472	29.1	26.4	....	76.5	....	54.2	42.5	14.4
Putnam	5,102	9,466	3,779	9,317	3,301	8,340	35.0	28.4	28.4	35.0	14.5	1.6	11.7	12.6
St. Johns	6,192	6,869	5,494	7,714	4,272	4,893	47.4	41.6	46.6	12.7	28.6	*11.0	57.7	11.3
Seminole	5,588	5,398	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.9	...	....	....	....	....	....	16.8
Suwannee	3,103	16,686	3,450	15,153	.....	14,554	15.7	18.5	....	*10.1	....	10.1	4.1	24.1
Volusia	8,769	14,605	5,894	10,616	.....	10,003	37.5	35.7	....	48.8	....	37.6	6.1	13.0
‡All other counties	.....	278,652	.....	245,471	.....	189,621	...	...	....	....	....	13.5	29.5	11.9

† Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

‡ Comprises all counties in which there were no incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1920. These counties are Baker, Bay, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Calhoun, Citrus, Clay, Flagler, Hamilton, Hernando, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Pasco St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.

* Denotes decrease.

Charlotte, Collier, Dixie, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Sarasota and Union have ben created since the 1920 census was taken.

GOVERNMENT of the STATE of FLORIDA
Capital Building, Tallahassee

Executive

Hon John W Martin, governor.
Hon H Clay Crawford, secretary of State.
Hon Rivers H Buford, attorney-general.
Hon Ernest Amos, comptroller.
Hon J C Luning, state treasurer.
Hon W S Cawthon, superintendent of public instruction.
Hon Nathan Mayo, commissioner of agriculture.
Dr J V Knapp, state veterinarian.
Hon R E Rose, state chemist.
Hon Herman Gunter, geologist.
Hon W M Smith, auditor.
Hon Geo J Garcia, adjutant-general.
Hon R Hudson Burr, railroad commissioner.
Hon E S Matthews, railroad commissioner.
Hon A S Wells, railroad commissioner.
Hon J W Carter, hotel commissioner.

State Road Department

H B Philips chairman, W J Hillman, W M Corry, E P Green, I E Schilling, Ella C Thompson, sec.

Supreme Court Judges

Jefferson B Browne, chief justice; T F West, J P Whitfield, R F Taylor, W H Ellis and Glenn Terrell, judges.

State Board of Accountancy

Office 420 Peninsular Casualty Bldg, Jacksonville. G H Ford, chairman

State Board of Architecture

111 W Adams, Jacksonville

M C Greely, sec and treas.

State Board of Engineering Examiners

215 E Bay, Jacksonville

A D Stevens (Jacksonville) pres, H D Mendenhall (Lakeland) v-pres, C S Hammatt sec and treas, C H Ruggles (W Palm Beach), G K Armes (Tallahassee).

State Board of Health

Office, Julia cor 2d, Jacksonville

C T Young (Plant City) pres, F C Moor (Tallahassee), Chas H Mann (Jacksonville), R C Turck (Jacksonville), state health officer.

State Labor Inspector

Monticello, Florida

R L Eaton, inspector.

State Marketing Bureau

204 St. James Bldg., Jacksonville

L M Rhodes, comnr.; Moses Folsom, sec.

STATE LEGISLATURE

The Senate

District 1—W W Clark of Milton.
District 2—J M Coe of Pensacola.
District 3—D Stuart Gillis of DeFuniak Springs.
District 4—W J Singletary of Marianna.
District 5—H N Walker of Crawfordville.
District 6—S W Anderson of Greensboro.
District 7—J J Swearingen of Bartow.
District 8—W C Hodges of Tallahassee.
District 9—Hugh Hale of Brooksville.
District 10—R H Rowe of Madison
District 11—John S Taylor of Largo.
District 12—J H Scales of Perry.
District 13—J W Watson of Miami.
District 14—W W Phillips of Lake City.
District 15—D E Knight of Starke.
District 16—J E Calkins of Fernandina.
District 17—Syd Hinley of Live Oak.
District 18—J Turner Butler of Jacksonville.
District 19—M O Overstreet of Orlando.
District 20—N J Wicker of Coleman.
District 21—J W Turner of Cedar Keys.
District 22—T T Turnbull of Monticello.
District 23—L D Edge of Groveland.
District 24—W H Malone of Key West.
District 25—W R McDaniel of Blountstown.
District 26—W A Russell of Crescent City.
District 27—E J Etheredge of DeSoto City.
District 28—Howard G Putnam of Oak Hill.
District 29—J Slater Smith of Green Cove Springs.
District 30—D N Cone of White Springs.
District 31—A M Taylor of St Augustine.
District 32—J H Colson of Gainesville.

House of Representatives

Alachua—E L Eaton of Gainesville, and S J Ellis of Alachua.
Baker—I D Stone of Macclenny.
Bay—J E Stokes of Panama City.
Bradford—E M Johns and W O Duvall both of Starke.
Brevard—J J Parrish of Titusville.
Broward—C P Weidling of Fort Lauderdale.
Calhoun—Theo Levins of Wewahitchka.
Charlotte—J W Shelley of Punta Gooda.
Citrus—E C May of Inverness.
Clay—B F Frisbee of Green Cove Springs.
Collier—F C Morgan of Everglade.
Columbia—Roscoe Carver and C H Evans of Lake City.
Dade—Norris McElya of Miami
DeSoto—W D Bell of Arcadia.
Dixie—T A Fletcher of Branford.
Duval—E W Waybright and A Y Milam, both of Jacksonville.
Escambia—L V Trueman and Frank X Carroll, both of Pensacola.
Flagler—F L Byrd of Bunnell.
Franklin—R L Moore of Carrabelle.
Gadsden—S H Strom of Juniper and J H Harrell of Quincy.
Glades—R E Kurtz of Moore Haven.
Hamilton—J B Wetherington and I J McCall of Jasper.
Hardee—Joseph Crews of Wauchula.
Hendry—J R Doty of LaBelle.
Hernando—James Mountain of Brooksville.
Highlands—Rev J A Taylor of Sebring.
Hillsborough—Pat Whitaker of Tampa and C Taylor of Plant City.
Holmes—A W Weeks of Bonifay.
Jackson—W W Wester of Inwood and J D Smith of Marianna.
Jefferson—A N Turnbull of Monticello and W B Bishop of Capps.
Lafayette—R K Elliott of Mayo.
Lake—W A McKenzie of Leesburg and I N Kennedy of Eustis.
Lee—L A Hendry of Fort Myers.
Leon—A H Williams and Fred H Davis, both of Tallahassee.
Levy—Shelton Phillips of Williston.
Liberty—W H Branch of Sumatra.
Madison—J E Whitty of Madison and S C Fox of Pinetta.
Manatee—M O Harrison of Palmetto.
Marion—C W Hunter and C A Savage jr, both of Ocala.

Monroe—J F Busto and C F Kemp, both of Key West.
Nassau—H L Ezell of Bryceville and D H Petree of Callahan.
Okaloosa—M C Garrett of Baker.
Okeechobee—L W Jennings of Okeechobee City.
Orange—W P Watson of Orlando and H H Witherington of Apopka.
Osceola—W R Godwin of St. Cloud.
Palm Beach—M S McCracken of West Palm Beach.
Pasco—E S Dew of Dade City.
Pinellas—S D Harris of St. Petersburg.
Polk—B K Bullard of Lake Wales and T W Bryant of Lakeland.
Putnam—H S McKenzie of Palatka and T C Douglas of Welaka.
St. Johns—Peter Kendrick and Louis Victor, both of St. Augustine.
St. Lucie—A W Young of Vero.
Santa Rosa—S G Allen of Milton and W A West of Berrydale.
Sarasota—L B Combs of Sarasota.
Seminole—J R Lyles of Sanford.
Sumter—S W Getzen of Bushnell.
Suwannee—A W McLeran of Wellborn and G W Greene of Live Oak.
Taylor—W T Hendry of Perry.
Union—C H Register of Lake Butler.
Volusia—R J Kepler jr of DeLand and R D Craig of Daytona.
Wakulla—Rev Rufus Tucker of Crawfordville.
Walton—J C McSween of DeFuniak Springs.
Washington—L A Brock of Chipley.

STATE BOARDS

State Canvassing Board

H. Clay Crawford, secretary of state.
Rivers Buford, attorney-general.
Ernest Amos, comptroller.

Board of Commissioners of State Institutions

John W Martin, governor.
H. Clay Crawford, secretary of state.
Rivers Buford, attorney-general.
Ernest Amos, comptroller.
J. C. Luning, state treasurer.
W. S. Cawthon, superintendent of public instruction.
Nathan Mayo, commissioner of agriculture.

Pardoning Board

John W. Martin, governor.
H. Clay Crawford, secretary of state.
Rivers Buford, attorney-general.
Ernest Amos, comptroller.
Nathan Mayo, commissioner of agriculture.

Board of Finance

John W. Martin, governor.
Ernest Amos, comptroller.
J. C. Luning, state treasurer.

Board of Internal Improvement Fund

John W. Martin, governor.
Rivers Buford, attorney-general.
Ernest Amos, comptroller.
J. C. Luning, state treasurer.
Nathan Mayo, commissioner of agriculture.

State Board of Education

John W. Martin, governor.
H. Clay Crawford, secretary of state.
Rivers Buford, attorney-general.
J. C. Luning, state treasurer.
W. S. Cawthon, superintendent of public instruction.

Board of Pensions

John W. Martin, governor.
Ernest Amos, comptroller.
J. C. Luning, state treasurer.

United States Senators

Duncan U. Fletcher, Jacksonville; term expires March 4, 1927.

Park Trammell, Lakeland; term expires March 4, 1929.

Members of Congress

First District—H. J. Drane, Lakeland; term expires March 4, 1925.

Second District—Frank Clark, Gainesville; term expires March 4, 1925.

Third District—J. H. Smithwick, Pensacola; term expires March 4, 1925.

Fourth District—W. J. Sears, Kissimmee; term expires March 4, 1925.

Railroad Commissioners

R. Hudson Burr, Tallahassee.
A. D. Campbell, Tallahassee.
A. S. Wells, Tallahassee.
E. S. Matthews, Tallahassee.

State Geologist

Herman Gunter, Tallahassee.

Adjutant General

Chas. P. Lovell, St. Augustine.

Auditors of State and County Finances

LeRoy G. Campbell, Jacksonville.
W. S. Murrow, Tallahassee.
James W. Stephens, Tampa.
W. M. Smith, Tallahassee.

State Equalizer of Taxes

Marion L. Dawson, Tallahassee

State Chemist

R. E. Rose, Tallahassee.

Assistant State Chemists

Newell B. Davis, Tallahassee.
A. M. Henry, Tallahassee.
B. J. Owen, Tallahassee.
Gordon Hart, Tallahassee.

Inspectors Chemical Division Agricultural Department

J. Frank Smith, Milton.
A. M. Lewis, Marianna.

Food, Drug and Fertilizer Inspector

Ellis Woodworth, Tampa.

Supervisors of Convicts

T. B. Johns, Jasper.
J. B. Thomas, Jacksonville.
J. O. Gates, Bradentown.

Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores

R. M. Sasnett, Jacksonville.

Private Secretary to the Governor

L. B. Edwards, Live Oak.

Hotel Commissioner

Jerry W. Carter, Tallahassee.

Shell Fish Commissioner

T. R. Hodges, Tallahassee.

State Board of Examiners for Nurses

Lillian Hollohan, Clearwater.
Mary C. Marshall, Ocala.
Sara W. Spears, Jacksonville.
Anna L. Fetting, Miami.
Louisa B. Benham, Hawthorne.

State Labor Inspector

Lewis W. Zim, St. Augustine.

Live Stock Sanitary Board

Nathan Mayo, commissioner of agriculture.

W. S. Cawthon, superintendent public instruction.

J. C. Luning, state treasurer.
R. W. Storrs, DeFuniak Springs.
W. F. Blackman, Winter Park.

Board of Control
E. L. Wartmann, Citra.
John B. Sutton, Tampa.
P. K. Yonge, Pensacola.
W. L. Weaver, Perry.
John C. Cooper, Jr., Jacksonville.

State Board of Health
Chas. H. Mann, Jacksonville.
Calvin T. Young, Plant City.
F. Clifton Moor, Tallahassee.

Commissioners Uniformity of Legislation
Jas. M. Carson, Miami.
Chas. J. Morrow, Tampa.
Louis C. Massey, Orlando.

State Board of Dental Examiners
W. E. VanBrunt, Tallahassee.
D. G. Barnett, Arcadia.
Wilmer S. Hall, Pensacola.
R. P. Taylor, Jacksonville.
W. A. Dean, Tampa.

State Board of Pharmacy
J. H. Haughton, Palatka.
N. H. Hunter, Fort Myers.
W. M. Hankins, Daytona.
Wm. D. Jones, Jacksonville.

State Board of Accountancy
Geo. H. Ford, Jacksonville.
Robt. Pentland, Jr., Jacksonville.
John A. Hansbrough, Tampa.

State Board of Medical Examiners
J. M. Mann, Lake Butler.
Jos. E. Crump, Winter Haven.
J. B. Griffin, St. Augustine.
Eugene G. Peek, Ocala.
W. M. Rowlett, Tampa.
Wm. J. Buck, Brewster.
Ralph N. Greene, Jacksonville.
N. A. Baltzell, Marianna.
Thos. D. Vassar, Branford.
Jas. M. Jackson, Miami.

State Board of Optometry
Karl K. Eychaner, Tampa.
Edgar H. Cole, Lakeland.
Wm. F. Davey, Daytona.
J. H. Keene, Jacksonville.

State Board of Osteopathic Examiners
Addison O'Neill, Daytona.
Albert E. Berry, Tampa.
Ida Ellis Bush, Jacksonville.

State Road Department
H. B. Philips, Tallahassee.
J. D. Smith, Marianna.
E P Green, Bradentown
W. J. Hillman, Live Oak.
I. E. Schilling, Miami.

State Board of Embalming
Thos. M. Burns, Jacksonville.
C. M. Bingham, Daytona.
F. R. Pou, Pensacola.
F. L. Miller, Sanford.
Carey Hand, Orlando.

State Board of Engineering Examiners
Chas. H. Ruggles, West Palm Beach.
G. K. Armes, Tallahassee.
A. D. Stevens, Jacksonville.
C. S. Hammatt, Jacksonville.
Herbert D. Mendenhall, Lakeland.

State Board of Chiropractics
Robt. T. Graham, St Augustine
C. E. Foster, Jacksonville.
E. B. Pritchard, Jacksonville.

Rural School Inspectors
R. L. Turner, Inverness.
M. P. Geiger, Gainesville

Board of Managers, Florida Farm Colony for Epileptic and Feeble-Minded
Robt L. Harris, Jacksonville.
J. E. Trice, Arcadia.
Mrs. Edgar Lewis, Fort Pierce.
The governor and state superintendent of public instruction are ex-officio members of this board.

Citrus Fruit Inspectors
J. W. Hopson, Leesburg.
W. R. Griffin, Sutherland.
John Powers, Homestead.
J. M. Keen, Lakeland.

Oil Inspectors
Walter S. McLain, Tallahassee.
G. T. Spear, Lakeland.
E. M. Johns, Starke.

Inspectors of Naval Stores, State at Large
W. L. Smart, Jacksonville.
E. M. Parker, Panama City.
Fred E. Thompson, Jacksonville.
J. Lowell Mayers, Jacksonville.
H. C. Neff, Jacksonville.
C. F. Register, Jacksonville.
E. A. Eggart, Pensacola.

National Board of Review
C. E. Daffin, Tallahassee.
Ruth Rich, Jacksonville.
Mrs. L. M. Johnson, Leesburg.
Helen Sloan Kalbfield, Palatka.

Members Board Supervisors, Napoleon B. Broward Drainage District
James H. Bright, Miami.
Ralph A. Horton, Ft. Lauderdale.
W. C. Kyle, Ft. Lauderdale.

Dade Memorial Commission
Fred Cubberly, Gainesville.
J. C. B. Koonce, Leesburg.
Mrs. A. M. Roland, Bushnell.

State Board of Architecture
E. A. Ehmann, Jacksonville.
B. C. Bonfoey, Tampa.
W. C. Frederic, Pensacola.
Murry S. King, Orlando.
Geo. L. Pfeiffer, Lemon City.

FEDERAL COURTS OF FLORIDA

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

District Judges
Rhydon M. Call, Jacksonville.

Clerk of the United States District Court
Edwin R. Williams, Jacksonville.

Deputy Clerks
George T. Kilner, chief deputy, Jacksonville.
Anna W. Williams, deputy clerk, Jacksonville.
Lloyd C. Hooks, deputy clerk, Tampa.
Charles L. Knowles, deputy clerk, Key West.
J. M. Graham, deputy clerk, Miami.

United States Attorney
Wm. M. Gober, Tampa.

Assistant United States Attorneys
Maynard Ramsey, Jacksonville.
Harry Reinstein, Jacksonville.

Clerks to District Attorney
Rosa Libby, Jacksonville.
Libbie Agnes Pexa, Tampa.
Alice Steel, Jacksonville.
Henrietta Mednick, Jacksonville.

United States Marshal
Benjamin E. Dyson, Jacksonville.

Office Deputies

Norwood L. Pinder, chief, Jacksonville.
Harry A. Dyson, Jacksonville.
T. J. Bundrix, Jacksonville.
Leo Mac, Jacksonville.
Mrs. Rose Cleveland, Jacksonville.
I. O. Price, Tampa.
J. A. Law, Tampa.
Jack Valero, Tampa.
Wm. N. Elliott, Miami.
Chas. I. Gleason, Miami.
Andrew L. Lopez, Key West.
O. H. Mathews, Jacksonville.

United States Commissioners

Carl Noble, Jacksonville.
J. W. Cone, Tampa.
Charles L. Knowles, Key West.
Ulmont U. Beville, Fort Myers.
Fred Fee, Ft. Pierce.
George W. Bassett, Jr., St. Augustine.
David S. Williams, Ocala.
J. M. Graham, Miami.

Referees in Bankruptcy

Morgan F. Jones, Jacksonville.
L. Earl Curry, Miami.
H. P. Baya, Tampa.
D. Neil Ferguson, Ocala.
William H. Malone, Key West.
J. L. Lee, Live Oak.

Time and Place of Holding Court

At Tampa, second Monday in February; at Key West, first Mondays in May and November; at Jacksonville, first Monday in December; at Fernandina, first Monday in April; at Miami, fourth Monday in April; at Ocala, third Monday in January.

Division of the District
(Counties)

No. 1—Duval, Nassau, Baker, Bradford, Columbia, Hamilton, Madison, Suwannee, Clay, Putnam, St. Johns, Volusia and Flagler.

No. 2—Marion, Lee, Citrus and Sumter.

No. 3—Seminole, Brevard, St. Lucie, Palm Beach, Dade, Broward and Okeechobee.

No. 4—Monroe.

No. 5—Lee, DeSoto, Manatee, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Polk, Osceola, Pasco, Hernando and Orange.

NORTHERN DISTRICT

District Judge

William B. Sheppard, Pensacola.

District Attorney

Fred C. Cubberly, Pensacola.

Assistant United States Attorney

G. E. Hoffman, Pensacola.

Clerk to District Attorney

Mrs. Pearl Bell, Pensacola.

Clerk of United States District Court

Frederick W. Marsh, Pensacola.

Chief Deputy

Agnes Williamson, Pensacola.

United States Marshal

Peter Miller, Pensacola.

Chief Office Deputy

A. N. Odom, Pensacola.

United States Commissioners

Arthur Davis, Pensacola.
A. S. Chandlee, St. Augustine.
W. W. Bruce, Marianna.
A. J. Acosta, Gainesville.
Sidney H. Diamond, Tallahassee.

Referees in Bankruptcy

Patillo Campbell, Pensacola.
James H. Finch, Marianna.
J. B. Moffett, Tallahassee.
J. C. Adkins, Gainesville.

Time and Place of Holding Court

District Court—First Monday in January, at Tallahassee; first Mondays in November and May, at Pensacola; first Monday in December and third Monday in May, at Gainesville; first Monday in April, at Marianna.

Counties in the District

Alachua, Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Jefferson B. Browne, Tallahassee.

Justices

R. F. Taylor, Tallahassee.
J. B. Whitfield, Tallahassee.
W. H. Ellis, Tallahassee.
Thos. F. West, Tallahassee.
Glenn Terrell, Tallahassee.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit Judges

First Judicial Circuit—A. G. Campbell, De Funiak Springs.

Second Judicial Circuit—E. C. Love. Quincy.

Third Judicial Circuit—Mallory F. Horne, Jasper.

Fourth Judicial Circuit—Geo. Couper Gibbs, Jacksonville.

Fifth Judicial Circuit—W. S. Bullock, Ocala.

Sixth Judicial Circuit—M. A. McMullen, Clearwater.

Seventh Judicial Circuit—James W. Perkins, DeLand.

Eighth Judicial Circuit—A. V. Long, Palatka.

Ninth Judicial Circuit—D. J. Jones, Chipley.

Tenth Judicial Circuit—John S. Edwards, Lakeland.

Eleventh Judicial Circuit—H. Pierre Branning, Miami.

Twelfth Judicial Circuit—Geo. W. Whitehurst, Arcadia.

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit—F. M. Robles, Tampa.

Fourteenth Judicial Circuit—C. L. Wilson, Marianna.

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit—E. C. Davis, West Palm Beach.

Seventeenth Judicial Circuit—Charles O. Andrews, Orlando.

Judge Duval County Circuit—Daniel A. Simmons, Jacksonville.

STATE ATTORNEYS

First Judicial Circuit—Harry W Thompson, Pensacola.

Second Judicial Circuit—Geo. W. Walker, Tallahassee.

Third Judicial Circuit—J. R. Kelly, Madison.

Fourth Judicial Circuit—Frank Wideman, Jacksonville.

Fifth Judicial Circuit—Geo. W. Scofield, Inverness.

Sixth Judicial Circuit—E. P. Wilson, Dade City.

Seventh Judicial Circuit—George A. DeCottes, Sanford.

Eighth Judicial Circuit—A. S. Crews, Starke.

Ninth Judicial Circuit—L. D. McRae, Chipley.

Tenth Judicial Circuit—D. O. Rogers, Lakeland.

Eleventh Judicial Circuit—J. H. Swink, Miami.

Twelfth Judicial Circuit—S. W. Lawler, Jr., Ft. Myers.

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit—Charles B. Parkhill, Tampa.

Fourteenth Judicial Circuit—J. Frank Adams, Blountstown.

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit—Geo. W. Coleman, West Palm Beach.

Seventeenth Judicial Circuit—Joseph H. Jones, Orlando.

CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR

First Judicial Circuit

Judge—A. G. Campbell, DeFuniak Springs
State Attorney—Harry W. Thompson, Pensacola.

Court Reporter—Minnie E. Kehoe, Pensacola.

Winter Terms

Walton County—Second Monday in January.

Santa Rosa County—Second Monday after second Monday in January.

Escambia County—Second Monday in February.

Okaloosa County—Last Monday in December.

Spring Terms

Okaloosa County—Last Monday in April.

Walton County—Second Monday in May.

Escambia County—Second Monday in June.

Fall Terms

Okaloosa County—Last Monday in August.

Walton County—Second Monday in September.

Santa Rosa County—Second Monday after second Monday in September.

Escambia County—Second Monday in October.

Second Judicial Circuit

Judge—E. C. Love, Quincy.

State Attorney—George W. Walker, Tallahassee.

Court Reporter—W. J. Bledsoe, Tallahassee.

Spring Terms

Franklin County—First Monday in March.

Liberty County—Third Monday in March.

Gadsden County—Second Monday after fourth Monday in March.

Wakulla County—Sixth Monday after fourth Monday in March.

Jefferson County—Fourth Monday after fourth Monday in March.

Fall Terms

Franklin County—Fourth Monday in September.

Liberty County—First Monday in October.

Gadsden County—Fourth Monday in October.

Wakulla County—Second Monday after fourth Monday in October.

Jefferson County—Third Monday after fourth Monday in October.

Leon County—Fifth Monday after fourth Monday in October.

Third Judicial Circuit

Judge—Mallory F. Horne, Jasper.

State Attorney—J. R. Kelly, Madison.

Court Reporter—Gussie Miller, Lake City.

Spring Terms

Hamilton County—Fourth Monday in January.

Dixie County—Third Monday in February.

Taylor County—Fourth Monday in March.

Madison County—Second Monday in April.

Columbia County—Fourth Monday in April.

Suwannee County—Second Monday in May.

LaFayette County—First Tuesday after second Monday in June.

Fall Terms

Hamilton County—Fourth Monday in July.

Dixie County—Second Monday in August.

Taylor County—Fourth Monday in September.

Madison County—Second Monday in October.

Columbia County—Fourth Monday in October.

Suwannee County—Second Monday in November.

LaFayette County—First Tuesday after fourth Monday in November.

Fourth Judicial Circuit

Judge—Geo. Couper Gibbs, Jacksonville.

State Attorney—Frank Wideman, Jacksonville.

Court Reporter—Gov. Hutchinson, Jacksonville.

Spring Terms

Clay County—First Tuesday after first Monday in April.

Nassau County—Third Monday in April.

St. Johns County—First Monday in May.

Duval County—Third Monday in May.

Fall Terms

Clay County—Second Monday in October.

Nassau County—Fourth Monday in October.

St. Johns County—Second Monday in November.

Duval County—Fourth Monday in November.

Fifth Judicial Circuit

Judge—W. S. Bullock, Ocala.

State Attorney—Geo. W. Scofield, Inverness.

Court Reporter—Bunyan J. Hunter, Ocala.

Spring Terms

Sumter County—Fourth Monday in March.

Citrus County—Second Monday in April.

Hernando County—Fourth Monday in April.

Marion County—Second Monday in May.

Fall Terms

Sumter County—Fourth Monday in October.

Citrus County—Second Monday in November.

Hernando County—Fourth Monday in November.

Marion County—Second Monday in December.

Sixth Judicial Circuit

Judge—M. A. McMullen, Clearwater.
State Attorney—E. P. Wilson, Dade City.
Court Reporter—H. R. Williams, Clearwater.

Spring Terms

Pinellas County—Second Tuesday in February.
Manatee County—Second Tuesday in March.
Pasco County—First Tuesday in April.
Sarasota County—Fourth Tuesday in April.

Fall Terms

Pinellas County—Second Tuesday in September.
Pasco County—First Tuesday in October.
Manatee County—Third Tuesday in October.
Sarasota County—Third Tuesday in November.

Seventh Judicial Circuit

Judge—James W. Perkins, DeLand.
State Attorney—Geo. A. DeCottes, Sanford
Court Reporter—W. P. Etheridge, DeLand.

Spring Terms

Brevard County—Fourth Tuesday in March.
Volusia County—Second Tuesday in April.
Seminole County—Fourth Monday in May.

Fall Terms

Brevard County—Second Tuesday in October.
Volusia County—Second Tuesday in November.
Seminole County—Second Tuesday in January.

Eighth Judicial Circuit

Judge—A. V. Long, Palatka.
State Attorney—A. S. Crews, Starke.
Court Reporter—Hattie Roebuck, Gainesville.

Spring Terms

Putnam County—Third Monday in March.
Levy County—First Monday in April.
Baker County—Second Monday in April.
Bradford County—First Monday in May.
Flagler County—Second Tuesday in May.
Union County—Third Monday in May.
Alachua County—Second Monday in June.

Fall Terms

Levy County—First Monday in October.
Baker County—Second Monday in October.
Putnam County—Third Monday in October.
Bradford County—First Monday in November.
Flagler County—Second Tuesday in November.
Union County—Third Monday in November.
Alachua County—Second Monday in January.

Ninth Judicial Circuit

Judge—D. J. Jones, Chipley.
State Attorney—L. D. McRae, Chipley.
Court Reporter—C. A. Rountree, Chipley.

Spring Terms

Holmes County—Second Monday in February.
Washington County—Second Monday in March.
Bay County—Second Monday in April.

Fall Terms

Holmes County—Second Monday in September.
Washington County—Second Monday in October.
Bay County—Second Monday in November.

Tenth Judicial Circuit

Judge—John S. Edwards, Lakeland.
State Attorney—D. O. Rogers, Lakeland.
Court Reporter—Kate W. Faison, Lakeland.

Spring Term

Polk County—Second Tuesday in March.

Fall Term

Polk County—Second Tuesday in October.

Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Judge—H. Pierre Branning, Miami.
State Attorney—J. H. Swink, Miami.
Court Reporter—J. R. B. Clemons, Miami.

Winter Terms

Monroe County—Second Tuesday in January.
Dade County—Second Tuesday in February.

Spring Terms

Monroe County—Second Tuesday in April.
Dade County—Second Tuesday in May.

Fall Terms

Monroe County—Second Tuesday in October.
Dade County—Second Tuesday in November.

Twelfth Judicial Circuit

Judge—George W. Whitehurst, Arcadia.
State Attorney—S. W. Lawler, Jr., Fort Myers.
Court Reporter—Edward Ley, Arcadia.

Spring Terms

Highlands County—First Monday in February.
Glades County—Third Monday in February.
Hardee County—First Monday in March.
Charlotte County—Third Monday in March
Lee County—Second Tuesday in April.
DeSoto County—First Tuesday in May.

Fall Terms

Highlands County—First Monday in September.
Glades County—Third Monday in September.
Hardee County—First Monday in October.
Charlotte County—Third Monday in October.
Lee County—Second Tuesday in November.
DeSoto County—First Tuesday in December.

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Judge—F. M. Robles, Tampa.
State Attorney—Charles B. Parkhill, Tampa.
Court Reporter—R. F. Johnson, Tampa.

Spring Terms

Hillsborough County—First Tuesday in May.

Fall Term

Hillsborough County—First Tuesday in November.

Fourteenth Judical Circuit

Judge—C. L. Wilson, Marianna.
State Attorney—J. Frank Adams, Blountstown.
Court Reporter—Nan McAliley, Marianna.

Winter Term

Jackson County—Second Monday in January.

Spring Terms

Calhoun County—Fourth Monday in April.
Jackson County—Second Monday in May.

Fall Terms

Calhoun County—Fourth Monday in September.
Jackson County—Second Monday in October.

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Judge—E. C. Davis, West Palm Beach.
State Attorney—Geo. W. Coleman, West Palm Beach.
Court Reporter—E. L. Bryant, West Palm Beach.

Spring Terms

Palm Beach County—Second Tuesday in February.
Broward County—Second Tuesday in March.
St. Lucie County—Second Tuesday in April.
Okeechobee County—Second Tuesday in May.

Fall Terms

Palm Beach County—Second Tuesday in September.
Broward County—Second Tuesday in October.
St. Lucie County—Second Tuesday in November.
Okeechobee County—Second Tuesday in December.

Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Judge—Charles O. Andrews, Orlando.
State Attorney—Jos H. Jones, Orlando.
Court Reporter—Clara M. Pyles, Orlando.

Spring Terms

Osceola County—Second Monday in April.
Lake County—Fourth Monday in April.
Orange County—Second Monday after fourth Monday in April.

Fall Terms

Osceola County—Second Monday in October.
Lake County—Fourth Monday in October.
Orange County—Second Monday after fourth Monday in October.

CRIMINAL COURTS OF RECORD

Dade

Judge—Tom Norfleet, Miami.
Solicitor—Fred W. Pine, Miami.
Clerk—J. B. Hawkins, Miami.

Duval

Judge—James M. Peeler, Jacksonville.
Solicitor—L. D. Howell, Jacksonville.
Clerk—R. C. Ingram, Jacksonville.

(Court of Record)

Judge—C. Moreno Jones, Pensacola.
Solicitor—Wm. Fisher, Pensacola.
Clerk—Lawrence J. Mayo, Pensacola.

Hillsborough

Judge—Lee J. Gibson, Tampa.
Solicitor—Morris M. Givens, Tampa.
Clerk—Henry Deshong, Tampa.

Monroe

Judge—W. Hunt Harris, Key West.
Solicitor—Arthur Gomez, Key West.
Clerk—Samuel B. Pinder, Key West.

Orange

Judge—T. Picton Warlow, Orlando.
Solicitor—W. N. Murphy, Orlando.
Clerk—W DeLaney Way, Orlando.

COUNTY COURTS

Broward

Judge—Fred B. Shippey, Fort Lauderdale.
Prosecuting Attorney—G. A. Frost, Fort Lauderdale.
Clerk—Frank A. Bryan, Fort Lauderdale.

DeSoto

Judge—J. Irvin Walden, Arcadia.
Prosecuting Attorney—H. G. Jones, Arcadia.
Clerk—A. L. Durrance, Arcadia.

Gadsden

Judge—Paul S. Thomson, Quincy.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. W. Wright, Quincy.
Clerk—F. F. Morgan, Quincy.

Jefferson

Judge—Thos. Bird, Monticello.
Prosecuting Attorney—John H. Shuman, Monticello.
Clerk—John W. Garwood, Monticello.

Manatee

Judge—Cary B. Fish, Bradentown.
Prosecuting Attorney—G. B. Knowles, Bradentown.
Clerk—Robt. H. Roesch, Bradentown.

Osceola

Judge—Thos. L. Comer, Kissimmee.
Prosecuting Attorney—Milton Pledger, Kissimmee.
Clerk—J. L. Overstreet, Kissimmee.

Palm Beach

Judge—C. E. Chillingworth, West Palm Beach.
Prosecuting Attorney—A. R. Roebuck, West Palm Beach.
Clerk—Fred E. Fenno, West Palm Beach.

Pasco

Judge—O. L. Dayton, Dade City.
Prosecuting Attorney—Arthur L. Auvil, Dade City.
Clerk—A. J. Burnside, Dade City.

Pinellas

Judge—John U. Bird, Clearwater.
Prosecuting Attorney — Guss Wilder, Clearwater.
Clerk—John N. Brown, Clearwater.

Polk

Judge—S. L. Holland, Bartow.
Prosecuting Attorney—J. Hardin Peterson, Lakeland.
Clerk—J. D. Raulerson, Bartow.

Sarasota

Judge—W. Y. Perry, Sarasota.
Prosecuting Attorney—Herbert S. Sawyer, Sarasota.
Clerk—O. E. Roesch, Sarasota.

St. Lucie

Judge—Angus Sumner, Fort Pierce.
Prosecuting Attorney—H. J. Dame, Fort Pierce.
Clerk—P. C. Eldred, Fort Pierce.

COUNTY SEATS AND COUNTY OFFICERS

Alachua County

County Seat—Gainesville

County Judge—D B Hiers
Sheriff—Chas Pinkoson
Clerk Circuit Court—Geo E Evans
County Assessor of Taxes—E F Corbett
Tax Collector—F M Kelley
Superintendent of Public Instruction—E R Simmons
County Surveyor—J W Patton
Supervisor of Registration—W O Morris

Baker County

County Seat—Macclenny

County Judge—J N Milton
Sheriff—Joe Jones jr
Clerk Circuit Court—W C Thompson
County Assessor of Taxes—L L Rhoden
Tax Collector—W B Taylor
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J Lewis Hodges
Supervisor of Registration—T C Carroll

Bay County

County Seat—Panama City

County Judge—A M Douglas
Sheriff—O E Hobbs
Clerk Circuit Court—W H Marshall
Countly Assessor of Taxes—Wayne E Lee
Tax Collector—J B Blackwell
Superintendent of Public Instruction—C C Mathis
County Surveyor—W H Parker
Supervisor of Registration—John H Williams

Bradford County

County Seat—Starke

County Judge—Geo A Gardiner
Sheriff—W J Epperson
Clerk Circuit Court—G W Alderman
County Tax Assessor—N D Wainwright
Tax Collector—E W Hayes
Superintendent of Public Instruction—H B Wiggins
Supervisor of Registration—C A Knight

Brevard County

County Seat—Titusville

County Judge—N L Botsford
Sheriff—L W Doolittle
Clerk Circuit Court—N T Froscher
County Assessor of Taxes—P H Wright
Tax Collector—Harry Wilson
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Alice Shelbourne
County Surveyor—L R Paxton
Supervisor of Registration—W J Bailey

Broward County

County Seat—Fort Lauderdale

County Judge—F B Shippey
Sheriff—P C Bryan
Clerk Circuit Court—Frank A Bryan
County Assessor of Taxes—B A Cromartie
Tax Collector—W O Berryhill
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J S Rickard
Supervisor of Registration—H J Singleton

Calhoun County

County Seat—Blounstown

County Judge—W T Chafin
Sheriff—C D Clark
Clerk Circuit Court—J A Peacock
County Assessor of Taxes—T L Coxwell
Tax Collector—J R Richards
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J K Musgrove
Supervisor of Registration—J E Yon

Charlotte County

County Seat—Punta Gorda

County Judge—S F J Trabue
Sheriff—J H Lipscomb
Clerk Circuit Court—R C Blount
County Assessor of Taxes—John Hagan
Tax Collector—A F Dewey
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W E Bell
County Surveyor—H C Sheffield
Supervisor of Registration—J D Frierson

Citrus County

County Seat—Inverness

County Judge—Strauss L Lloyd
Sheriff—B O Bowden
Clerk Circuit Clerk—Claude Connor
County Assessor of Taxes—Joe S Savory
Tax Collector—A S King
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Jesse Montague
Supervisor of Registration—W J Moon

Clay County

County Seat—Green Cove Springs

County Judge—G W Geiger
Sheriff—E J Weeks
Clerk Circuit Court—L T Ivey
County Assessor of Taxes—E V Priest
Tax Collector—A J Murrhee
Superintendent of Public Instruction—P L Tippins
Supervisor of Registration—Marlin Harris

Columbia County

County Seat—Lake City

County Judge—Guy Gillen
Sheriff—W B Douglass
Clerk Circuit Court—J L Markham
County Assessor of Taxes—C W Cheshire
Tax Collector—A B McDuffie
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J W Burns
Supervisor of Registration—W W Tolbert

Collier County

County Seat—Everglade

County Judge—Geo W Storter
Sheriff—W R Maynard
Clerk Circuit Court—E W Russell
County Assessor of Taxes—D W McLeod
Tax Collector—C M Collier
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Ruby Alderman
Supervisor of Registration—Nell Storter Brown

Dade County

County Seat—Miami

County Judge—W F Blanton
Sheriff—Henry R Chase
Clerk Circuit Court—Geo F Holly
County Assessor of Taxes—R L Hill
Tax Collector—Robt Simpson
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Chas M Fisher
County Surveyor—Hobart Crabtree
Supervisor of Registration—Carl Holmer jr

DeSoto County

County Seat—Arcadia

County Judge—Gordan Hays
Sheriff—Joe L Hampton
Clerk Circuit Court—Ernest Moye
County Assessor of Taxes—C D Boring
Tax Collector—C F Hull
Superintendent of Public Instruction—C H Smith
Supervisor of Registration—S T Langford

Dixie County

County Seat—Cross City

County Judge—T F Bryan
Sheriff—S C Chavous

Clerk Circuit Court—L L Barber
County Assessor of Taxes—E S Gaulden
Tax Collector—J R Roberts
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W D Finlayson
County Surveyor—J H Gainey
Supervisor of Registration—J S Chewning

Duval County

County Seat—Jacksonville

County Judge—John W DuBose
Sheriff—W H Dowling
Clerk Circuit Court—Frank Brown
County Assessor of Taxes—O H Nolan
Tax Collector—R Fleming Bowden
Superintendent of Public Instruction—G Elmer Wilbur
Supervisor of Registration—F M Ironmonger

Escambia County

County Seat—Pensacola

County Judge—R P Stout
Sheriff—Moses S Penton
Clerk Circuit Court—Jas Macgibbon
County Assessor of Taxes—Wiley J McDavid
Tax Collector—J S Roberts
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Wm Tyler
Supervisor of Registration—J A Kirkpatrick

Flagler County

County Seat—Bunnell

County Judge—W Lee Bartlett
Sheriff—Perry Hall
Clerk Circuit Court—J C Geiger
County Assessor of Taxes—G H Barber
Tax Collector—C E Pellicer
Superintendent of Public Instruction—D B Brown
Supervisor of Registration—John P Gerz

Franklin County

County Seat—Apalachicola

County Judge—J H Cook
Sheriff—W J Lovett
Clerk Circuit Clerk—W P Dodd
County Assessor of Taxes—Eleanor Floyd
Tax Collector—J Sol Hall
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A A Core
Supervisor of Registration—John J Berry

Gadsden County

County Seat—Quincy

County Judge—Paul S Thomson
Sheriff—G Scott Gregory
Clerk Circuit Court— F F Morgan
County Assessor of Taxes—S W Carman
Tax Collector—C S Curtis
Superintendent of Public Instruction—C H Gray
County Surveyor—Pierce McDonald
Supervisor of Registration—M F Berghard

Glades County

County Seat—Moore Haven

County Judge—R C Horne
Sheriff—Frank Richards
Clerk Circuit Court—N S Wainwright
County Assessor of Taxes—I E Scott
Tax Collector—J P Moore
Superintendent of Public Instruction—M S Hayes
Supervisor of Registration—Carl Wittrock

Hamilton County

County Seat—Jasper

County Judge—B B Johnson
Sheriff—A F Hancock
Clerk Circuit Court—W A Lewis
County Assessor of Taxes—J A Mitchell
Tax Collector—S J Hewitt
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W W Bradshaw
Supervisor of Registration—B Cheshire

Hardee County

County Seat—Wauchula

County Judge—H G Garrison
Sheriff—C S Dishong
Clerk Circuit Court—S W Conroy
County Assesor of Taxes—John C McEwen
Tax Collector—L J Carlton
Superintendent of Public Instruction—John B Rooney
Supervisor of Registration—Mrs E L Register

Hendry County

County Seat—LaBelle

County Judge—Carl Bekemeyer
Sheriff—D L McLaughlin
Clerk Circuit Court—Tom Hull
County Assessor of Taxes—Hurd L Reeves
Tax Collector—W P Andrews
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Ed Pfluge
County Surveyor—Drew Hampton
Supervisor of Registration—J O Clark

Hernando County

County Seat—Brooksville

County Judge—W M Russell
Sheriff—W D Cobb
Clerk Circuit Court—H C Mickler
County Assessor of Taxes—F Elmore Saxon
Tax Collector—C C Kirk
Superintendent of Public Instruction—L D Hathaway
County Surveyor—H S Simmons
Supervisor of Registration—J A Sewell

Highlands County

County Seat—Sebring

County Judge—A E Lawrence
Sheriff—R H Hancock
Clerk Circuit Court—C F Saunders
County Assessor of Taxes—Cyril Baldwin
Tax Collector—D F Canfield
Superintendent of Public Instruction—F N K Bailey
Supervisor of Registration—Jas Carlton

Hillsborough County

County Seat—Tampa

County Judge—Julian L Hazard
Sheriff—L M Hiers
Clerk Circuit Court—W A Dickenson
County Assessor of Taxes—S E Sparkman
Tax Collector—J M Burnett
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W D Snipes
County Surveyor—Thos J Beaty
Supervisor of Registration—B L Blackburn

Holmes County

County Seat—Bonifay

County Judge—J R Carswell
Sheriff—T W Johnson
Clerk Circuit Court—R W Creel
County Assessor of Taxes—H D Howell
Tax Collector—J W Johnson
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Ira C Bush
County Surveyor—D C French
Supervisor of Registration—J W Register

Jackson County

County Seat—Marianna

County Judge—E C Welch
Sheriff—A J Lewis
Clerk Circuit Court—W V Mayfield
County Assessor of Taxes—W A McQuagge
Tax Collector—H Folsom
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Geo J Grace

County Surveyor—S J Daniel
Supervisor of Registration—N L Hart

Jefferson County

County Seat—Monticello

County Judge—Thos B Bird
Sheriff—G C Allmon
Clerk Circuit Clerk—J W Garwood
County Assessor of Taxes—J R Cooksey jr
Tax Collector—R J Taylor
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W M Scruggs
Supervisor of Registration—O A Sloan

Lafayette County

County Seat—Mayo

County Judge—Hal W Adams
Sheriff—W E Murray
Clerk Circuit Court—C W Edwards
County Assessor of Taxes—G W Land
Tax Collector—J W Bell
Superintendent of Public Instruction—G N Trawick
County Surveyor—W O Cannon
Supervisor of Registration—M C Golden

Lake County

County Seat—Tavares

County Judge—E M Tally
Sheriff—B A Cassady
Clerk Circuit Court—T C Smyth
County Assessor of Taxes—R L Nutt
Tax Collector—Boyce A Williams
Superintendent of Public Instruction—D H Moore
County Surveyor—J F Lacey
Supervisor of Registration—H J Peter

Lee County

County Seat—Fort Myers

County Judge—N G Stout
Sheriff—Frank B Tippins
Clerk Circuit Court—J F Garner
County Assessor of Taxes—John M Boring
Tax Collector—R V Lee
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J Colin English
Supervisor of Registration—Grover E Gerald

Leon County

County Seat—Tallahassee

County Judge—Walter T Moore jr
Sheriff—Frank Stoutamire
Clerk Circuit Court—Paul V Lang
County Assessor of Taxes—W L Clarke
Tax Collector—R B Council
Superintendent of Public Instruction—F S Hartsfield
County Surveyor—W T Bannerman
Supervisor of Registration—Flavius C Coles

Levy County

County Seat—Bronson

County Judge—J C Sale
Sheriff—L L Johns
Clerk Circuit Court—L W Drummond
County Assessor of Taxes—Wm R Coulter
Tax Collector—M D Graham
Superintendent of Public Instruction—T W Price
County Surveyor—R L Mozo
Supervisor of Registration—Miss Vassie Pinson

Liberty County

County Seat—Bristol

County Judge—B F Owens
Sheriff—E A Chestang
Clerk Circuit Court—W H Walker
County Assessor of Taxes—J A Shuler
Tax Collector—T G Shuler
Superintendent of Public Instruction—O M Revell
Supervisor of Registration—E G Larkins

Madison County

County Seat—Madison

County Judge—G W Tedder
Sheriff—Leonard Morrow
Clerk Circuit Court—D F Burnett jr
County Assessor of Taxes—S P Griffin
Tax Collector—S J Ellison
Superintendent of Public Instruction—T C Simms
County Surveyor—Chas S Wadsworth
Supervisor of Registration—B Rowe

Manatee County

County Seat—Bradentown

County Judge—Walter H Tucker
Sheriff—H J Stewart
Clerk Circuit Court—Robt H Roesch
County Assessor of Taxes—Jas A Howze
Tax Collector—Geo C Patten
Superintendent of Public Instruction—D B Gullett
County Surveyor—F K Webb
Supervisor of Registration—Z H Roughton

Marion County

County Seat—Ocala

County Judge—L E Futch
Sheriff—S C M Thomas
Clerk Circuit Court—T D Lancaster jr
County Assessor of Taxes—W L Colbert
Tax Collector—W W Stripling
Superintendent of Public Instruction—H G Shealy
County Surveyor—W A Moorhead
Supervisor of Registration—A J Stephens

Monroe County

County Seat—Key West

County Judge—Hugh Gunn
Sheriff—Roland Curry
Clerk Circuit Court—D Z Filer
County Assessor of Taxes—Eugene L Albury
Tax Collector—W F Maloney
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Melvin E Russell
Superintendent of Registration—Jos Roberts

Nassau County

County Seat—Fernandina

County Judge—J B Stewart
Sheriff—A J Higginbotham
Clerk Circuit Court—G C Burgess
County Assessor of Taxes—S H Swearingen
Tax Collector—J D Ogilvie
Superintendent of Public Instruction—O T Weaver
County Surveyor—Sherman Campbell
Supervisor of Registration—Crickett Prewitt

Okaloosa County

County Seat—Crestview

County Judge—W H Mapoles
Sheriff—P J Steele
Clerk Circuit Court—D H McCallum
County Assessor of Taxes—Geo H Webb
Tax Collector—Frank C Webb
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Geo W Barrow
County Surveyor—Wm J Franklin
Supervisor of Registration—Ralph Baggett

Okeechobee County

County Seat—Okeechobee

County Judge—G C Durrance
Sheriff—Wm Collins
Clerk Circuit Court—C E Simmons
County Assessor of Taxes—J H Walker jr
Tax Collector—R H Alderman

Superintendent of Public Instruction—W R Terrell
County Surveyor—R E Willis
Supervisor of Registration—C W Proctor

Orange County

County Seat—Orlando
County Judge—Frank A Smith
Sheriff—Frank Karel
Clerk Circuit Court—B M Robinson
County Assessor of Taxes—Arth Butt
Tax Collector—W E Martin
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A B Johnson
County Surveyor—E E White
Supervisor of Registration—G W Burden

Osceola County

County Seat—Kissimmee
County Judge—J W Oliver
Sheriff—L R Farmer
Clerk Circuit Court—J L Overstreet
County Assessor of Taxes—W I Barber
Tax Collector—C L Bandy
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Sam Brammar
County Surveyor—Jos E Johnson
Supervisor of Registration—W C Bass

Palm Beach County

County Seat—West Palm Beach
County Judge—Richd P Robbins
Sheriff—R C Baker
Clerk Circuit Court—Fred E Fenno
County Assessor of Taxes—Jas M Owens jr
Tax Collector—Roy A O'Bannon
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Joe A Youngblood
County Surveyor—Harry C Fugate
Supervisor of Registration—J L Grier

Pasco County

County Seat—Dade City
County Judge—O L Dayton
Sheriff—I W Hudson
Clerk Circuit Court—A J Burnside
County Assessor of Taxes—W V Gilbert
Tax Collector—Mattie L Mobley
Superintendent of Public Instruction—E B O'Berry
County Surveyor—Wm A Sparkman
Supervisor of Registration—J C Greer

Pinellas County

Count Seat—Clearwater
County Judge—John U Bird
Sheriff—Roy Booth
Clerk Circuit Court—Karl B O'Quinn
County Assessor of Taxes—Chas A Wilcox
Tax Collector—E B McMullen
Superintendent of Public Instruction—R S Blanton
County Surveyor—Wm S Merrill
Supervisor of Registration—J W Davis

Polk County

County Seat—Bartow
County Judge—S L Holland
Sheriff—A H Wilder
Clerk Circuit Court—J D Raulerson
County Assessor of Taxes—Werner G Jones
Tax Collector—J P Murdaugh
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A B Conner
Supervisor of Registration—John A Moore

Putman County

County Seat—Palatka
County Judge—J C Calhoun
Sheriff—R J Hancock
Clerk Circuit Court—W A Williams jr
County Assessor of Taxes—E W Watkins
Tax Collector—Randall Wells
Superintendent of Public Instruction—C H Price
County Surveyor—L E Brunner
Supervisor of Registration—Henis Petermann

Santa Rosa County

County Seat—Milton
County Judge—W A McLeod
Sheriff—H C Mitchell
Clerk Circuit Court—T W Jones
County Assessor of Taxes—D H Melvin
Tax Collector—J D Smith jr
Superintendent of Public Instruction—R B Hobbs
Supervisor of Registration—Geo Rivenbark

Sarasota County

County Seat—Sarasota
County Judge—Paul C Albritton
Sheriff—L D Hodges
Clerk Circuit Court—O E Roesch
County Assessor of Taxes—Thos A Hughes
Tax Collector—Claude E Ragan
Superintendent of Public Instruction—T W Yarbrough
County Surveyor—R M Canty
Supervisor of Registration—R B Chadwick

Seminole County

County Seat—Sanford
County Judge—Schelle Maines (deceased)
Sheriff—C M Hand
Clerk Circuit Court—V E Douglass
County Assessor of Taxes—A Vaughan
Tax Collector—John D Jenkins
Superintendent of Public Instruction—T W Lawton
Supervisor of Registration—H C DuBose

Saint Johns County

County Seat—Saint Augustine
County Judge—Geo Wm Jackson
Sheriff—E E Boyce
Clerk Circuit Court—Obe P Goode
County Assessor of Taxes—J R Hellier
Tax Collector—S C Middleton
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Robt B Meserve
Supervisor of Registration—Mary A Masters

Saint Lucie County

County Seat—Fort Pierce
County Judge—Angus Sumner
Sheriff—J R Merritt
Clerk Circuit Court—P C Eldred
County Assessor of Taxes—C M Horton
Tax Collector—Frank M Tyler
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W E Riggs
Supervisor of Registration—Ada L Tyre

Sumter County

County Seat—Bushnell
County Judge—J M Eaddy
Sheriff—Carl O'Neal
Clerk Circuit Court—W N Potter
County Assessor of Taxes—J R Wilkerson
Tax Collector—J H Hughes
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W T Eddins
County Surveyor—D L Baker
Supervisor of Registration—S N Graham

Suwannee County

County Seat—Live Oak
County Judge—A E Leslie
Sheriff—W H Lyle
Clerk Circuit Court—J W Bryson
County Assessor of Taxes—Geo L Burnett
Tax Collector—Hinton L Goff
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Thos W Sweat

County Surveyor—Geo E Hawkins
Supervisor of Registration—C M Bailey

Taylor County

County Seat—Perry

County Judge—John O Culpepper
Sheriff—F L Lipscomb
Clerk Circuit Court—Jas R Jackson
County Assessor of Taxes—D S Register
Tax Collector—Alton C Hendry
Superintendent of Public Instruction—L R Moore
Supervisor of Registration—Dan Vereen

Union County

County Seat—Lake Butler

County Judge—A C Strickland
Sheriff—W S Brannen jr
Clerk Circuit Court—S T Dowling
County Assessor of Taxes—Jesse Johnson
Tax Collector—G C Driggers
Superintendent of Public Instruction — T Shepherd Thomas
Supervisor of Registration—G A Epperson

Volusia County

County Seat—DeLand

County Judge—J E Peacock
Sheriff—S E Stone
Clerk Circuit Court—Saml D Jordan
County Assessor of Taxes—S B Wilson
Tax Collector—D P Smith
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Geo W Marks
County Surveyor—J C M Valentine
Supervisor of Registration—Anna D Wetherell

Wakulla County

County Seat—Crawfordville

County Judge—R Don McLeod
Sheriff—Angus Morrison
Clerk Circuit Court—L L Pararo
County Assessor of Taxes—R W Ashmore
Tax Collector—W G Durrance
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J C Pigott
County Surveyor—John C Hodge
Supervisor of Registration—R A Green

Walton County

County Seat—DeFuniak Springs

County Judge—A R Campbell
Sheriff—Thad Bell
Clerk Circuit Court—M T Fountain
County Assessor of Taxes—S M Preacher
Tax Collector—W F Jones
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J J Kennedy
Supervisor of Registration—Norman Gillis

Washington County

County Seat—Vernon

County Judge—C R Melvin
Sheriff—Henry M Farrior
Clerk Circuit Court—J A Douglas
County Assessor of Taxes—J D Nixon
Tax Collector—G W Watts
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J F Russ
County Surveyor—Thos Collins
Supervisor of Registration—H W Varnum

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1—J T Price, High Springs
2—Frank Handley, Trenton
3—O H Thomas, Gainesville
4—H D Wood, Evinston
5—B F Carlton, Island Grove

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2—A J Dorman, Macclenny
3—L W Mobley, Macclenny
4—L L Williams, Sanderson
5—John W Rowe, Glen St Mary

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2—N B Davis, Farmdale
3—J M Porter, Lynn Haven
4—J C Gainer, Youngstown
5—W T Holley, Southport

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2—J M Brownlee, Starke
3—J L Underhill, Starke
4—G W Hinson, Hampton
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4—E C Johnson, Cocoa
5—P W Roberts, Mims

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2—J W Walton, Pompano
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2—J A O'Bryan, Altha
3—C W Shelton, Compass Lake
4—E C Pridgeon, Wewahitchka
5—C L Land, Wewahitchka

Charlotte County

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2—T M Hobson, Cleveland
3—A C Frizzell, Murdock
4—Carl Hargrave, Gasparilla
5—J T Swinney, Punta Gorda

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2—C L Yeomans, Crystal River
3—J A Perryman, Lecanto
4—S D Moon, Floral City
5—J R Kelley, Inverness

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2—W E Cherry, Orange Park
3—R F Millikin, Middleburg
4—Elam Glisson, Lake Geneva
5—F F Hadsock, Green Cove Springs

Collier County

1—Fred Phillips, Everglade
2—J T Taylor, Everglade
3—J M Barfield, Caxambas
4—W D Collier, Marco
5—Robt Roberts, Immokalee

Columbia County

1—J C Joyner, White Springs
2—G W Green, Lake City
3—T E Getzen, Fort White
4—S L Jones, Lake City
5—G A Buie, Lake City

Dade County

1—J W Carey, Coconut Grove
2—Hugh Peters, Lemmon City
3—W Cecil Watson, Miami
4—Dan L Killian, Kendal
5—J D Redd, Homestead

DeSoto County

1—R E Garner, Arcadia
2—C E McRae, Arcadia
3—F E Platt, Arcadia

Districts
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Dixie County
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4—W T Green, Cross City
5—H D Allen, Jena

Duval County
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3—Joe F Hammond, Jacksonville
4—Harry W Hebb, Jacksonville
5—D C Brown, South Jacksonville

Escambia County
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2—Frank J Riera, Pensacola
3—H P Gandy, Pensacola
4—L W Hardy, Pensacola
5—L S Gilmore, Bluff Springs

Flagler County
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2—G A Pacetti, Bunnell
3—J L Jones, Bunnell
4—Z G Holland, Bunnell
5—F W Hooper, Espanola

Franklin County
1—J F Creel, Apalachicola
2—R M Yent Sr, Apalachicola
3—Mrs M Montgomery, Apalachicola
4—H D Marks Sr, Apalachicola
5—A T Everett, Carrabelle

Gadsden County
1—E H Slappey, Havana
2—E P Woodward, Quincy
3—W L Sheppard, River Junction
4—G W Edwards, Juniper
5—J F Lines, Quincy

Glades County
1—J E Frierson, Moore Haven
2—Homer G Hand, Moore Haven
3—J H Whidden, Moore Haven
4—J H Peeples, Moore Haven
5—L L Hooker, Moore Haven

Hamilton County
1—B B Hill, Jennings
2—W B Herring, Jennings
3—R S Adams, Jasper
4—D R Cone, White Springs
5—Gaston Eatmon Jr, Jasper

Hardee County
1—Wm Cliett, Bowling Green
2—W B Beeson, Wauchula
3—J Ed Raulerson, Lily
4—D L Hall, Zolfo Springs
5—S F Durrance, Wauchula

Hendry County
1—Thomas O'Brien, Clewiston
2—R H Magill, LaBelle
3—M E Forrey, LaBelle
4—M F Boisclair, LaBelle
5—L N Thomas, Felda

Hernando County
1—R S Smith, Croom
2—W P Tucker, Brooksville
3—A B Endsley, Brooksville
4—L B Varn, Brooksville
5—I G Harville, Brooksville

Highlands County
1—W A Marshall, Avon Park
2—A L Butler, Sebring
3—L C Pearce, DeSoto City
4—A M McAulay, Lake Stearns
5—Thomas Crews, Venus

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4—D R Crum, Plant City
5—W T Williams, Tampa

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2—M K Jones, Dady
3—A E Kelley, Graceville
4—H H Holland, Esto
5—W I Mattox, Caryville

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2—H G Shores, Kynesville
3—L M Gause, Marianna
4—I H King, Grand Ridge
5—E E Anderson, Greenwood

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2—I S Sheffield, Metcalf Ga
3—C Parkhill Mays, Monticello
4—B O Granger, Lloyds
5—P H Boland, Wacissa

Lafayette County
1—O M Barrs, Day
2—A T Folsom, Mayo
3—W S Sullivan, Mayo
4—J J Arnold, Branford
5—G H Carlton, Steinhatchee

Lake County
1—W H Richey, Leesburg
2—George F Revels, Groveland
3—C B Treadway, Tavares
4—M V Simpson, Mount Dora
5—H L Collins, Umatilla

Lee County
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2—John E Morris, Fort Myers
3—A M Smith, Bonita Springs
4—C J Segraves, Alva
5—J L Coones, Fort Myers

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3—C M Ausley, Tallahassee
4—M Russell, Tallahassee
5—Geo J Sullivan, Tallahassee

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2—M M Clyatt, Chiefland
3—W S Yearty, Otter Creek
4—W R Hodges, Cedar Key
5—E C Price, Williston

Liberty County
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3—F A Hoffman, Sumatra
4—J C Black, Hosford
5—J J Evans, Telogia

Madison County
1—L A Fraleigh, Madison
2—J J Sale, Lovett
3—J P Taylor, Greenville
4—R C Reams, Ebb
5—E B Williams, Lee

Manatee County
1—W P Frier, Parrish
2—J P Harllee, Palmetto
3—W I Kirkhuff, Bradentown
4—W V Reddick, Manatee
5—O S Howard, Miakka City

Marion County
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3—J N Douglas, Weirsdale
4—E L Mills, Conner
5—W J Crosby, Citra

Districts

Monroe County

1—Wm R Porter, Key West
2—Braxton B Warren, Key West
3—Carl Bervaldi, Key West
4—Otto Kirchheimer, Key West
5—W Hilton Curry, Key West

Nassau County

1—T J Shave, Fernandina
2—D H Ground, Fernandina
3—A N Jones, Yulee
4—H M Murrhee, Hilliard
5—H S Higginbotham, Callahan

Okaloosa County

1—C C Steele, Laurel Hill
2—D E Hilton, Galliver
3—W K McLaughlin, Crestview
4—J W Moore, Holt
5—J W Moore, Valparaiso

Okeechobee County

1—R W Swain, Fort Drum
2—W F Walker, Okeechobee
3—John Raulerson, Okeechobee
4—W W Potter, Okeechobee
5—A J Davis, Okeechobee

Orange County

1—L L Payne, Orlando
2—W T Chapman, Winter Garden
3—S S Sadler, Tangarine
4—M B Swift, Orlando
5—Carl E Barber, Fort Christmas

Osceola County

1—E L D Overstreet, Kissimmee
2—H P Suhl, Kissimmee
3—H O Partin, Kissimmee
4—A F Bass, St Cloud
5—E T Minor, Kenansville

Palm Beach County

1—H N Gaines, Stuart
2—R C Albertson, Jupiter
3—J E Bell, West Palm Beach
4—B B Raulerson, Boca Ratone
5—C W Bell, Pahokee

Pasco County

1—C E Dowling, Blanton
2—B A Thomas, Zephyrhills
3—Fritz Boyett, Zephyrhills
4—D H McCarthy, Dade City
5—D H Clark, New Port Richey

Pinellas County

1—R H Sumner, St Petersburg
2—John P Lynch, St Petersburg
3—W T Harrison, Clearwater
4—W L Hackney, Safety Harbor
5—E H Beckett, Tarpon Springs

Polk County

1—John L Robison, Medulla
2—J T Hancock, Fort Meade
3—A T Mann, Bartow
4—J H Pryor, Haines City
5—Reid Robson, Lakeland

Putnam County

1—Duff McLeod, Welaka
2—W P Merriam, Palatka
3—P B Williams, East Palatka
4—W R Harvey, Bostwick
5—L M Baldwin, Melrose

Santa Rosa County

1—J E Keene, Bagdad
2—Carl H Jernigan, Milton
3—W B Dobbs, Jay
4—W C Temples, Munson
5—W M Broxson, Milton

Districts

Sarasota County

1—M L Wread, Sarasota
2—Geo B Prime, Sarasota
3—M L Townsend, Osprey
4—F L Zeigler, Sarasota
5—J J Crowley, Miakka

Seminole County

1—Boston Steele, Sanford
2—John Meisch, Sanford
3—C W Entzminger, Longwood
4—B F Wheeler, Oviedo
5—E H Kilbee, Geneva

St Johns County

1—L P Ortagus, Bayard
2—D W Osteen, New Augustine
3—L A Braswell, Hastings
4—C C Hill, St Augustine
5—J D Rahner, St Augustine

St Lucie County

1—G A Braddock, Sebastian
2—C F Raulerson, Jensen
3—W R Hardee, Fort Pierce
4—A H Warner, Rio
5—Donald Forbes, Quay

Sumter County

1—W M O'Dell, Oxford
2—G D Bridges, Wildwood
3—F L Rutland, Sumterville
4—T Sutton Beville, Bushnell
5—T W Brown, Webster

Suwannee County

1—J T Clements, Live Oak
2—R A Landen, Live Oak
3—J T Clark Jr, Dowling Park
4—W L Rogers, Wellborn
5—T B Whitfield, O'Brien

Taylor County

1—Thomas B Puckett, Perry
2—G J Sadler, Perry
3—H S Hodges, Carbur
4—W H Lewis, Shady Grove
5—A J McFail, Loughridge

Union County

1—G W Spires, Lake Butler
2—W H Andrews, Jr, Raiford
3—S M Dukes, Dukes
4—B E Brown, Lake Butler
5—C C Douberly, Lake Butler

Volusia County

1—G A Taylor, Osteen
2—W C Jackson, DeLand
3—L B Douglass, Astor
4—C L Vining, Daytona Beach
5—W P Wilkinson, New Smyrna

Wakulla County

1—J B French, Wakulla
2—G D Core, Benhaden
3—J A Harper, Crawfordville
4—J A Carraway, Arran
5—J E Houston, Sopchoppy

Walton County

1—G M Bishop, Argyle
2—R L Jones, Laurel Hill
3—W I Stinson, DeFuniak Springs
4—W M Infinger, DeFuniak Springs
5—E B Mitchell, Freeport

Washington County

1—J H Hinson, Vernon
2—W J Hall, Chipley
3—L M Skipper, Vernon
4—T D Owens, Chipley
5—W D Finch, Wausau

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Polk—Wm Gomme, Bartow
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St Johns—J O Traxler, St Augustine
St Lucie—A Warren, Ft Pierce
Santa Rosa—John G Hudson, Milton
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THE BANK DIRECTORY OF THE WORLD

The Bankers Encyclopedia

Indispensable to Credit Men, Manufacturers Wholesalers, Importers and Exporters

CONTENTS

A full and complete list of Banks, Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks in the UNITED STATES and CANADA, whether National, State or Private, Year Established and Population of City or Town where located.

A complete list of Foreign Banks and Bankers in all Cities and Towns in the World.

A full and complete list of Members of the principal STOCK EXCHANGES in the United States.

Commission Rates of the various Stock Exchanges.

A full and complete list of ALL CLEARING HOUSE CITIES in the United States, with members of same.

All necessary information regarding a State, such as its Officers, when Legislature Meets, Rates of Interest, Legal Holidays, Etc., are given at the head of each State, including lists of NATIONAL AND STATE BANK EXAMINERS with their addresses.

A complete up-to-date list of DIRECTORS, ACCESSIBLE POINTS and BANK ATTORNEYS follow the Bank List in each State, where they belong.

SPECIAL LISTS of EXPERT BANK AUDITORS and COMMERCIAL PAPER DEALERS.

A Synopsis of the Banking Laws of each State and Territory in the United States and Canada, revised to date.

MAPS OF ALL THE STATES AND LARGER CITIES OF THE COUNTRY

Issued Semi-Annually—March and September
$15.00 PER COPY

Bankers Encyclopedia Co.

431 Howard St., Detroit, Mich.

FLORIDA BANKS AND BANKERS

Location	Name of Bank	Cashier	Capital
Alachua	Bank of Alachua	H N LeRoy	$50,000
Apalachicola	American Exchange Bank	H G Fannin	50,000
Apalachicola	Apalachicola State Bank	H L Oliver	25,000
Apopka	State Bank of Apopka	Wm G Talton	25,000
Arcadia	DeSoto National Bank	L Holtzendorff	75,000
Arcadia	First National Bank	R O Turner	100,000
Arcadia	Florida Tr & Banking Co	J S Floyd	50,000
Archer	Bank of Archer	Byron Mills	15,000
Auburndale	State Bank of Auburndale	P E Braddock	15,000
Avon Park	Frst National Bank	J V Chapman	100,000
Avon Park	First Trust & Savings Co	C H Moffett	50,000
Babson Park	Babson Park State Bank	Lane T Smith	20,000
Baker	Bank of Baker	S J Baggett	15,000
Bartow	Polk County National Bank	J B Pylan jr	200,000
Bartow	State Bank of Bartow	T W Gary	100,000
Blountstown	Bank of Blountstown	D F Stairfill	30,000
Boca Grande	State Bank of Boca Grande	H C Gearin	15,000
Bonifay	Bank of Bonifay	C A Prim	15,000
Bonifay	Farmers & Merchants Bank	J T Evans	25,000
Bowling Green	State Bank of Bowling Green	W R Minor	20,000
Boynton	Bank of Boynton	D S Hudson	15,000
Bradentown	Bradentown Bank & Trust Co	M B Alderman	50,000
Bradentown	First National Bank	John T Campbell	120,000
Branford	Branford State Bank	Fred Phillips	15,000
Bristol	Bristol State Bank	Oreon Shuler	20,000
Bronson	Bank of Levy County	W F Osteen	17,000
Brooksville	First Naticnal Bank	B H Robinson	50,000
Brooksville	Hernando State Bank	R C Hice	15,000
Buena Vista	Bank of Buena Vista	J L Grice	25,000
Bunnell	Bunnell State Bank	F McDowell	15,000
Bushnell	Citizens Bank	R F Collins	25,000
Cedar Keys	Cedar Keys State Bank	C C Whiddon	15,000
Center Hill	Central Bank of Sumter Co	P W Wilkins	15,000
Chiefland	Bank of Chiefland	C J Huber	16,000
Chipley	Chipley State Bank	C V Royster	25,000
Chipley	First National Bank	W O Butler	50,000
Citra	Bank of Citra	S A Graves	15,000
Clearwater	Bank of Clearwater	L E Johnson	100,000
Clearwater	Guaranty Title & Tr Co	F L Hendrix	75,000
Clearwater	Peoples Bank	J C Kingsbury	60,000
Clearmont	First National Bank	C D Baker	25,000
Clearmont	First State Bank	C W Roe	15,000
Clewiston	First Bank of Clewiston	E L Stewart	15,000
Cocoa	Brevard County Bank & Trust Co	A L McGlaun	100,000
Cocoa	Cocoa Bank & Trust Co	J C McLeod	50,000
Coconut Grove	Bank of Coconut Grove	Geo L Reynolds	15,000
Coleman	Coleman Banking Co	A Marsh	14,000
Cottondale	Planters Bank	H E Williams	14,000
Crescent City	Bank of Crescent City	E S Martin	30,000
Crescent City	Peoples Bank	W A Warner	25,000
Crestview	Bank of Crestview	J E Dorroh	15,000
Cross City	Dixie County State Bank	Ollie W Williams	20,000
Crystal River	Bank of Crystal River	C A Miller	15,000
Dade City	Bank of Dade City	J H Rabb	25,000
Dade City	Bank of Pasco County	A F Price	50,000
Dania	Bank of Dania	I T Parker	15,000
Daytona	American Bank & Trust Co	G H Wood	100,000
Daytona	Daytona Bank & Trust Co	C D Dyal	50,000
Daytona	Merchants Bank & Trust Co	A N Otis	100,000
Daytona Beach	Atlantic Bank & Trust Co	C H Talton	100,000
Daytona Beach	East Coast Bank & Trust Co	D A Weston	50,000
De Funiak Springs	Cawthon State Bank	A L Hill	25,000
De Funiak Springs	First National Bank	W O Campbell	35,000
De Land	First National Bank	A B Prather	100,000
De Land	Volusia Co Bank & Trust Co	R H Boyd	200,000
Delray	Bank of Delray	A G Evans	25,000
Delray	Ocean State Bank		25,000
Dundee	State Bank of Dundee	R E Waterman	15,000
Dunedin	Bank of Dunedin	A H Grant	20,000
Dunnellon	Bank of Dunnellon	Geo W Neville	30,000
Dunnellon	Citizens Bank	A C Jackson	30,000
Eau Gallie	State Bank of Eau Gallie	G E Spires	15,000
Ellenton	Ellenton State Bank	H G Smith	15,000
Eustis	Citizens Bank of Eustis	T W Price	55,000
Eustis	First State Bank	Chas Isted	25,000
Everglade	Bank of Everglades	C M Collier	25,000
Fernandina	First National Bank	S Binnicker	100,000
Fort Lauderdale	First National Bank	J S Hinton	50,000
Fort Lauderdale	Fort Lauderdale Bank & Trust Co	C J Joiner	50,000
Fort Meade	First State Bank	L L Bean	50,000
Fort Myers	Bank of Fort Myers & Trust Co	Roger Dodd	100,000
Fort Myers	First National Bank	C C Pursley	100,000
Fort Myers	Lee Co Bank Title & Trust Co	C L Jenkins	100,000
Fort Ogden	Security State Bank	J H Johnson	15,000
Fort Pierce	Fort Pierce Bank & Trust Co	J B Howard	100,000
Fort Pierce	St. Lucie County Bank	Orris Nobles	65,000
Fort White	Fort White Bank	L E McCall	15,000
Frostproof	Citizens Bank	A O Mathews	25,000
Frostproof	Frostproof State Bank	E A Dunham	25,000
Gainesville	First National Bank	W R McKinstry	100,000
Gainesville	Phifer State Bank	H L Phifer	50,000

FLORIDA BANKS AND BANKERS—Continued

Location	Name of Bank	Cashier	Capital
Graceville	First National Bank	A D Campbell jr	35,000
Graceville	Graceville State Bank	J P Cox	25,000
Green Cove Springs	Bank of Green Cove Springs	J O Hall	25,000
Greensboro	Bank of Greensboro	R L Green	15,000
Greenville	Bank of Greenville	J Vickers	16,000
Greenwood	Bank of Greenwood	L B Smith	15,000
Groveland	Bank of Groveland	W J Hartley	15,000
Haines City	Growers Commercial Bank	H D Corwine	30,000
Haines City	State Bank of Haines City	L W Smith	25,000
Hampton	Hampton State Bank	A A Futch	15,000
Hastings	Bank of Hastings	W G Lee	15,000
Havana	Havana State Bank	F D Miller	20,000
Hawthorn	Hawthorn State Bank	P T Lewis	15,000
High Springs	High Springs Bank		15,000
Hollywood	Hollywood State Bank		15,000
Homestead	Bank of Homestead	E Z Crowley	25,000
Homestead	Citizens Bank	N G Ball	25,000
Inverness	Citizens Bank	R O Fender	25,000
Inverness	Citrus County Bank	G L Jacobs	15,000
Jacksonville	American Trust Co	F B Childress	200,000
Jacksonville	Atlantic National Bank	C O Little	1,400,000
Jacksonville	Barnett National Bank	Geo A Kirk jr	750,000
Jacksonville	Citizens Bank	W H Johnson	50,000
Jacksonville	**FLORIDA NATIONAL BANK**	Chas B Campbell	500,000
Jacksonville	Peoples Bank of Jacksonville	L P McCord	100,000
Jasper	Commercial Bank	J S Thompson	15,000
Jasper	First National Bank	S M Perkins	30,000
Jennings	Bank of Jennings	S E Hewitt	15,000
Key West	**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KEY WEST**	Richard H Kemp	100,000
Kissimmee	Bank of Osceola Co	L E Fenn	25,000
Labelle	Bank of Labelle	J R Doty	15,000
Lake Alfred	Lake Alfred State Bank	W B Neely	25,000
Lake Butler	Farmers & Dealers Bank	T M Riherd	25,000
Lake Butler	Lake Butler Bank	J E Donald	15,000
Lake City	Columbia County Bank	S D Summers	50,000
Lake City	First National Bank	H W Markham	50,000
Lake City	State Exchange Bank	Earl Haltwanger	50,000
Lake Hamilton	Bank of Lake Hamilton	F A Holmes	25,000
Lake Helen	Bank of Lake Helen	T W Byrd	15,000
Lakeland	Central Bank & Trust Co	Paul J Sammon	100,000
Lakeland	First National Bank	W B Sewell	100,000
Lakeland	State Bank of Lakeland	W F Reid	150,000
Lakeland	Polk Co Trust Co	C R Rodgers	300,000
Lake Wales	Citizens Bank	G L Edwards	75,000
Lake Wales	Lake Wales State Bank	B H Alexander	75,000
Lake Worth	Bank of Lake Worth	Earl J Reed	25,000
Lake Worth	First National Bank	A D Clark	50,000
Largo	Pinellas County Bank	J S McMullen	25,000
Laurelhill	Bank of Laurel Hill	Ethel Whellus	20,000
Lawtey	Lawtey State Bank	A L Taylor	15,000
Leesburg	First National Bank	E K Butler	50,000
Leesburg	Leesburg State Bank	G W Webster	50,000
Leesburg	First National Co		30,000
Little River	Bank of Little River	B C Teed	15,000
Live Oak	Commercial Bank	W T Adams	50,000
Live Oak	First National Bank	E S Connor	50,000
Macclenny	Citizens Bank	J D Dugger	15,000
Madison	Citizens Bank	C D Tomlinson	50,000
Madison	Madison State Bank	R E Cowart	75,000
Madison	Bank of Malone	J B Gautt	25,000
Malone	Citizens Bank of Manatee	Claude Hebb	16,500
Manatee	Citizens State Bank	J A Ormond	30,000
Marianna	First National Bank	F M Golson	50,000
Marianna	Peoples Bank	W J Daniel	35,000
Mayo	Mayo State Bank	W F Bell	18,000
McIntosh	First State Bank	N A Russell	15,000
Melbourne	Melbourne State Bank	Charles G Shaffer	20,000
Miami	Bank of Bay Biscayne	T E James	500,000
Miami	Biscayne Trust Co		150,000
Miami	Coml Bank Trust & Title Co	A E Fuller	300,000
Miami	First National Bank	W W Culbertson	600,000
Miami	First Trust & Savings		100,000
Miami	Miami Bank & Trust Co	Johnson H Pace	200,000
Miami	Southern Bank & Trust Co		100,000
Miami	Tamiami Banking Co	E C Hammond	50,000
Miami Beach	Miami Beach Bank & Trust Co	Arthur H Patten	75,000
Miami Beach	Miami Beach First National Bank	F L Wall	100,000
Micanopy	Micanopy Banking Co	J D Watkins	15,000
Milton	First National Bank	C W Cobb	50,000
Milton	State Bank of Milton	Cason Walker	15,000
Monticello	Bank of Monticello	C E Dean	25,000
Monticello	Farmers & Merchants Bank	J G Anderson	25,000
Moore Haven	Bank of Moore Haven	C V Parkinson	25,000
Mount Dora	Bank of Mount Dora	E McDowell	
Mulberry	Bank of Mulberry	A D Denham	50,000
Newberry	Bank of Newberry	W G Chapman	15,000
New Port Richey	First State Bank	Archie Boyd	15,000
New Smyrna	Fidelity Bank	E M Webster	25,000
New Smyrna	State Bank of New Smyrna	M W Ashton	25,000
New Valparaiso	Valparaiso State Bank	H J Engel	15,000

FLORIDA BANKS AND BANKERS—Continued

Location	Name of Bank	Cashier	Capital
Oakland	Bank of Oakland	J E Glonts	15,000
Ocala	Commercial Bank of Ocala	R J Wass	50,000
Ocala	Metropolitan Savings Bank	J S LaRoche	25,000
Ocala	Munroe & Chambliss National Bk	DeWitt Griffin	50,000
Ocala	Ocala National Bank	H D Stokes	75,000
Ocoee	Bank of Ocoee	D F Wurst	26,000
Ocoee	Marshall Investment Co		50,000
Okeechobee	Bank of Okeechobee	W R Gary	25,000
Okeechobee	Peoples Bank	F E Henderson	25,000
Oldsmar	Oldsmar State Bank	I Trask	15,000
Orlando	Bank of Orange & Trust Co	W L Jackson	200,000
Orlando	Church Street Bank	A M Crittenden	50,000
Orlando	First National Bank	E G Hauselt	100,000
Orlando	Orlando Bank & Trust Co	F C Allen	100,000
Orlando	State Bank of Orlando & Trust Co	S Waters Howe	100,000
Orlando	Wright, Warlow & Co		200,000
Ormond	Bank of Ormond	J S Milligan	15,000
Oviedo	Bank of Oviedo	T L Lingo	30,000
Pablo Beach	First State Bank of Pablo	R C Brown	15,000
Pahokee	Bank of Pahokee	E G Kirkpatrick jr	15,000
Palatka	East Florida Savings & Trust Co	C E O'Connor	50,000
Palatka	Palatka Bank & Trust Co	T E Mobley	50,000
Palatka	Peoples Loan & Savings Co		50,000
Palatka	Putnam National Bank	Robt L Wright	50,000
Palm Beach	First Bank & Trust Co	I L NeSmith	50,000
Palmetto	Manatee County State Bank	T A Nowze	64,000
Palmetto	Palmetto State Bank	O C McLean	18,000
Panama City	First National Bank	T C Payne	250,000
Pensacola	American National Bank	C W Lamar	800,000
Pensacola	Banking, Savings & Trust Co	G C Robinson	100,000
Pensacola	Citizens Peoples National Bank	J W Dorr	200,000
Perry	First National Bank	D F Blanton	50,000
Perry	Perry Banking Co	L G Blue	100,000
Plant City	Bank of Plant City	W J McDonald	100,000
Plant City	Farmers & Merchants Bank	V B Collins	100,000
Plant City	Hillboro State Bank	M E Moody	100,000
Pompano	Bank of Pompano	C H Cates	15,000
Punta Gorda	Fidelity Trust Co	J E Skipper	50,000
Punta Gorda	First National Bank	J T Swinney	25,000
Punta Gorda	Punta Gorda State Bank	W R DeLoach	15,000
Quincy	First National Bank	J C Scarborough	100,000
Quincy	Quincy State Bank	N B Nordan	100,000
Reddick	Reddick State Bank	J B Horrell	15,000
River Junction	Gadsden County State Bank	J H McDonald	15,000
Safety Harbor	Espiritu Santo Springs Bank	B F Patton	20,000
St. Andrew	Bank of St Andrew	F Bullock	25,000
St. Augustine	Commercial Bank	Earl A Gregory	30,000
St. Augustine	First National Bank	Reginald White	130,000
St. Augustine	Peoples Bank for Savings	J A Colee	25,000
St. Augustine	St Augustine National Bank	G L Estes	50,000
St .Cloud	Bank of St Cloud	J W Rhame	15,000
St .Cloud	Peoples Bank of St Cloud	Fred B Kenney	15,000
St. Petersburg	American Bank & Trust Co	D E Beach	200,000
St. Petersburg	**CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK & TRUST CO**	W L Watson	300,000
St. Petersburg	**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**	R J McCutcheon jr	300,000
St. Petersburg	Ninth St Bank & Trust Co	Wm Crawford	100,000
St. Petersburg	Sunshine Securities Corp	E R Kirkland	25,000
Sanford	First National Bank	B F Whitner	150,000
Sanford	Peoples Bank	F H Brown	30,000
Sanford	Seminole County Bank	A R Key	100,000
Sarasota	Bank of Sarasota	J Gill	50,000
Sarasota	First Bank & Trust Co	A J Joiner	50,000
Sarasota	Ringling Trust & Savings Bank	Louis Lancaster	50,000
Sarasota	First National Co		50,000
Seabreeze	First National Bank	O R Bleech	50,000
Sebring	First National Bank of Sebring	P J Rippberger	50,000
Sebring	Highlands Bank & Trust Co	Ira Rigdon	50,000
Sneads	Merchants & Planters Bank	R R Carpenter	15,000
South Jacksonville	Bank of South Jacksonville	A F Piet	25,000
Starke	Bank of Starke	R J Davis	15,000
Starke	Bradford County Bank	J H Ritch	40,000
Stuart	Seminole Bank	A R Wallace	50,000
Stuart	Stuart Bank & Trust Co	Percy Fuge	50,000
Sulphur Springs	Bank of Sulphur Springs	W M Perry	15,000
Tallahassee	Capital City Bank	A F Phillips	50,000
Tallahassee	Citizens Bank	Carl Mitchell	50,000
Tallahassee	Exchange Bank	John Choate	50,000
Tallahassee	Lewis State Bank	G E Lewis	100,000
Tampa	Bank of Commerce	E H Ashcraft	200,000
Tampa	Citizens Bank & Trust Co	D H Laney	1,000,000
Tampa	Exchange National Bank	John O Perry	500,000
Tampa	First National Bank	E P Taliaferro	1,000,000
Tampa	First Savings & Trust Co		500,000
Tampa	Latin American Bank	R B Diaz	50,000
Tampa	Merchants & Mech Bank	J C Puckett	50,000
Tampa	National City Bank	C B Galloway	500,000
Tampa	Tampa Loan & Savings Co		100,000
Tarpon Springs	Bank of Commerce	W D Fletcher	35,000
Tarpon Springs	First National Bank	J C McRocklin	50,000
Tavares	Bank of Tavares	W H Rogers	
Terra Ceia	Bank of Terra Ceia	H E Boyd	15,000

FLORIDA BANKS AND BANKERS—Continued

Location	Name of Bank	Cashier	Capital
Titusville	Bank of Titusville	J E Nobles	50,000
Titusville	Indian River State Bank	Elton C Nelson	25,000
Trenton	Farmers & Merchants Bank	C T Johnson	15,000
Trilby	Trilby State Bank	L D Crum	15,000
Umatilla	Bank of Umatilla	J B Neal	15,000
Vero	Farmers Bank	J S McClintock	75,000
Vero	Vero Bank & Trust Co	Wm Atkins	50,000
Waldo	Bank of Waldo	J C Weimer jr	15,000
Watertown	Watertown Bank	Hugh B Summers	15,000
Wauchula	Bank of Wauchula	J C McEwen	30,000
Wauchula	Carlton National Bank	C J Carlton	50,000
Waucnula	Hardee County Trust Co	C S Hart	50,000
Webster	Webster State Bank	Mrs O Meeks	15,000
Wellborn	Wellborn Bank	H C Powers	15,000
West Palm Beach	Citizens Bank	E C Rumsey	100,000
West Palm Beach	Commercial & Savings Bank	W D Bradford	50,000
West Palm Beach	Farmers Bank & Trust Co	F A Gutelius	100,000
West Palm Beach	First American Bank & Trust Co	H L Donald	300,000
West Palm Beach	Palm Beach Bank & Trust Co	H P Smith	75,000
West Tampa	Bank of West Tampa	R T Cullen	40,000
White Springs	Suwannee River Bank	W G Cate	15,000
Wildwood	Bank of Wildwood	Johnson Powell	15,000
Williston	Citizens Bank	J M Lazenly	15,000
Winter Garden	Bank of Winter Garden	Pierce Robertson	25,000
Winter Garden	First National Bank	Elwood M Tanner	25,000
Winter Haven	First State Bank	S E Page	75,000
Winter Haven	National Bank of Winter Haven	W D Grey	75,000
Winter Haven	Snell National Bank	L B Anderson	100,000
Winter Park	Bank of Winter Park	E B Mendsen	40,000
Winter Park	Union State Bank	W B Joiner	50,000
Ybor City	Bank of Ybor City	H Henderson	200,000
Ybor City	Columbia Bank	R M McKinney	100,000
Ybor City	Latin American Bank	See Tampa	.....
Zephyrhills	American State Bank	L D Stapleton	15,000
Zolfo Springs	Citizens Bank of Zolfo	F A Durrance	15,000

POSTOFFICES IN FLORIDA

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY COUNTIES

By the letters (ch) County Seats are indicated

ALACHUA.
Alachua
Archer
Arredonda
Bell
Campville
Earleton
Evinston
Fairbanks
Gainesville (ch)
Grove Park
Hague
Hawthorn
High Springs
Island Grove
La Crosse
Lochloosa
Louise
Melrose
Micanopy
Newberry
Orange Heights
Rochelle
Santa Fe
Trenton
Wade
Waldo
Wilcox
Willeford
Windsor

BAKER
Glen Saint Mary
Macclenny (ch)
Manning
Olustee
Sanderson

BAY
Allanton
Auburn
Bay Harbor
Bayhead
Bayou George
Beacon Beach
Bennett
Cromanton
Farmdale
Fountain
Gainer
Lynn Haven
Millville
Panama City (ch)
Parker
Pine Log
Saint Andrew
San Blas
Southport
Westbay
Wetappo
Youngstown

BRADFORD
Brooker
Graham
Hampton
Lawtey
New River
Sampson
Starke (ch)
Theressa

BREVARD
Allenhurst
Artesia
Audubon
Aurantia
Banyan
Canaveral
City Point
Cocoa
Courtenay
Eau Gallie
Footman
Grant
Hopkins
Indianola
Indian River City
Lotus
Malabar
Melbourne
Melbourne Beach
Merritt
Micco
Mims
Orsino
Rockledge
Sharpes
Shiloh
South-Mere
Tillman
Titusville (ch)
Tropic
Valkaria
Wilson

BROWARD
Dania
Deerfield
Fort Lauderdale (ch)
Hallandale
Hollywood
Pompano

CALHOUN
Altha
Blountstown (ch)
Broadbranch
Carr
Clarksville
Dalkeith
Frink
Indian Pass
Iola
Kinard
Majette
Overstreet
Port Saint Joe
Scotts Ferry
Wewahitchka

CHARLOTTE
Acline
Bermont
Charlotte Harbor
Cleveland
Gasparilla
Harbor View
McCall
Murdock
Punta Gorda (ch)
Southland
Sparkman

CITRUS
Citronelle
Crystal River
Floral City
Hernando
Holder
Homosassa
Inverness (ch)
Lecanto

CLAY
Doctors Inlet
Green Cove Springs (ch)
Hibernia
Highland
Keystone Heights
Lake Geneva
Long Branch
Magnolia Springs
Middleburg
Orange Park
Peoria
Russell
West Tocoi

COLLIER
Caxambas
Chokoloskee
Everglade (ch)
Immokalee
Marco
Naples

COLUMBIA
Columbia
Fort White
Lake City (ch)
Lulu
Suwanee Valley
Watertown
Winfield

DADE
Arch Creek
Buena Vista
Coconut Grove
Florida City
Fulford
Goulds
Hialeah
Homestead
Kendall
Larkins
Lemon City
Littleriver
Miami (ch)
Modello
Naranja
Ojus
Perrine
Peters
Princeton
Redland

DE SOTO
Arcadia (ch)
Brownville
Fort Ogden
Lansing
Nocatee
Pinelevel

DIXIE
Cross City (ch)
Eugene
Fletcher
Jena
Old Town
Shelton

DUVAL
Arlington
Atlantic Beach
Baldwin
Bayard
Dinsmore
Eastport
Fiftone
Fort George
Grand Crossing
Greenland
Jacksonville (ch)
Mandarin
Maxville
Mayport
New Berlin
Ortega
Pablo Beach
Panama Park
South Jacksonville
Whitehouse
Yukon

ESCAMBIA
Barth
Barrineau Park
Bay Springs
Bluffsprings
Cantonment
Century
Cottagehill
Fort Barrancas
Gonzalez
Gull Point
McDavid
Millview
Molino
Muscogee
Pensacola (ch)
Pineville
Walnut Hill
Warrington

FLAGLER
Bunnell (ch)
Espanola
Favoretta
Korona
Ocean City
Saint Johns Park
Shell Bluff

FRANKLIN
Apalachicola (ch)
Carrabelle
Eastpoint
Lanark
McIntyre

GADSDEN
Chattahoochee
Concord
Greensboro
Gretna
Hardaway
Havana
Hinson
Jamieson
Juniper
Midway
Mount Pleasant
Quincy (ch)
River Junction
Steaphead

GLADES
Citrus Center
Elderberry
Lakeport
Moore Haven (ch)
Newhall
Palmdale
Tasmania

HAMILTON
Jasper (ch)
Jennings
White Springs

HARDEE
Bowling Green
Buchanan
Fort Green
Fort Green Springs
Gardner
Lily
Limestone
Ona
Vandolah
Wauchula (ch)
Zolfo Springs

HENDRY
Clewiston
Denaud
Felda
La Belle (ch)

HERNANDO
Bayport
Brooksville (ch)
Croom
Istachatta
Rerdell
Richloam

HIGHLANDS
Avon Park
De Soto City
Hicoria
Lake Stearns
Sebring (ch)
Venus

HILLSBOROUGH
Balm
Boyett
Brandon
Citrus Park
Dover
Durant
Gardenville
Keysville
Knights
Limona
Lithia
Lutz
Mango
Plant City
Port Tampa
Port Tampa City
Riverview
Ross
Ruskin
Seffner
(Sulphur Springs)
Sydney
Tampa (ch)

Thonotosassa
Turkey Creek
Valrico
(West Tampa)
Wimauma
(Ybor City)

HOLMES

Bonifay (ch)
Dady
Esto
Noma
Ponce de Leon
Westville

JACKSON

Alford
Alliance
Bascom
Campbellton
Compass Lake
Cottondale
Cypress
Graceville
Grand Ridge
Greenwood
Inwood
Kynesville
Malone
Marianna (ch)
Round Lake
Sink Creek
Sneads
Star

JEFFERSON

Ashville
Aucilla
Capps
Cody
Drifton
Lamont
Lloyd
Monticello (ch)
Nash
Wacissa
Waukeenah

LAFAYETTE

Alton
Day
Mayor (ch)
Steinhatchee

LAKE

Altoona
Astatula
Astor
Astor Park
Cassia
Clermont
Emeralda
Eustis
Ferndale
Fruitland Park
Grand Island
Groveland
Howey
Lady Lake
Lake Jem
Leesburg
Lisbon
Mascotte
Minneola
Mohawk
Montverde
Mount Dora
Okahumpka
Paisley
Pittman
Sorrento
South Clermont
Tavares (ch)
Umatilla
Whitney
Yalaha

LEE

Alva
Bocagrande
Bokeelia
Bonita Springs
Captiva
Estero
Fort Myers (ch)
Olga
Owanita
Pineland
Punta Rassa
Saint James City
Samville
Sanibel
South Bocagrande
Useppa Island
Wulfert

LEON

Bloxham
Capitola
Chaires
Miccosukee
Ocklocknee
Springhill
Tallahassee (ch)
Ward
Woodville

LEVY

Bronson (ch)
Cedar Keys
Chiefland
Echo
Ellzey
Gunntown
Hardeetown
Inglis
Lennon
Meredith
Montbrook
Morriston
Otter Creek
Raleigh
Sumner
Tidewater
Vista
Williston

LIBERTY

Bristol (ch)
Estiffanulga
Hosford
Millman
Orange
Rock Bluff
Roy
Sumatra
Telogia
Tomking
Vilas
Watson
Woods

MADISON

Dennett
Ebb
Ellaville
Greenville
Lee
Lovett
Madison (ch)
Pinetta

MANATEE

Anna Maria
Bradentown (ch)
Cortez
Ellenton
Longbeach
Manatee
Manavista
Myakka City
Oneco
Palma Sola
Palmetto
Parish
Parmelee
Rye
Tallevast
Terra Ceia
Verna
Willow

MARION

Anthony
Bay Lake
Belleview
Boardman
Burbank
Candler
Citra
Connor
Cotton Plant
Dunnellon
Eastlake
Electra
Eureka
Fairfield
Fessenden Academy
Fort McCoy
Gaiter
Irvine
Juliette
Kendrick
Lacota
Lake Kerr
Lake Weir
Lowell
Lynne
McIntosh
Martel
Martin
Moss Bluff
Oak
Ocala (ch)
Oklawaha
Orange Lake
Orange Springs
Reddick
Romeo
Santos
Sparr
Stanton
Summerfield
Weirsdale
York

MONROE

Big Pine
Islamorada
Key Largo
Key West (ch)
Long Key
Pigeon Key
Ramrod Key
Rock Harbor
Tavernier

NASSAU

Bryceville
Callahan
Chester
Crandall
Fernandina (ch)
Hilliard
Kings Ferry
Yulee

OKALOOSA

Baker
Berryport
Blackman
Bolton
Camp Walton
Crestview (ch)
Destin
Galliver
Garniers
Holt
Laurelhill
Mary Esther
Milligan
New Valparaiso
Valparaiso

OKEECHOBEE

Fort Drum
Okeechobee (ch)
Opal

ORANGE

Apopka
Bayridge
Bithlo
Christmas
Clarcona
Gotha
Lockhart
Maitland
Oakland
Ocoee
Orange Center
Orlando (ch)
Pinecastle
Plymouth
Taft
Tangerine
Windermere
Winter Garden
Winter Park
Zellwood

OSCEOLA

Deer Park
Holopaw
Illahaw
Kenansville
Kissimmee (ch)
Kissimmee Park
Lokosee
Narcoossee
Saint Cloud
Tohopkee

PALM BEACH

Bare Beach
Bacom Point
Belle Glade
Boca Raton
Boynton
Canal Point
Chosen
Delray
Gomez
Hypoluxo
Indian Town
Jupiter
Kelsey City
Kraemer
Lake Worth
Lantana
Okeelanta
Olympia
Pahokee
Palm Beach
Palm City
Port Sewall
Ritta
Riviera
Rood
Salerno
South Bay
South Palm Beach
Stuart
West Palm Beach (ch)
Yamato

PASCO

Aripeka
Blanton
Crystal Springs
Dade City (ch)
Ehren
Elfers
Greenfield
Hudson
Lacoochee
New Port Richey
Odessa
Port Richey
Richland
Saint Leo
San Antonio
Trilby
Zephyrhills

PINELLAS

Belleair
Clearwater (ch)
Crystal Beach
Dunedin
Gulfport
Indian Rocks
Largo
Oldsmar
Ozona
Passagrille
Pinellas Park
Safety Harbor
Saint Petersburg
Seminole
Sutherland
Tarpon Springs
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POLK

Alturas
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Babson Park
Bartow (ch)
Bradley Junction
Brewster
Davenport
Dundee
Eagle Lake
Enid
Eva
Florence Villa
Fort Meade
Frostproof
Galloway
Haines City
Haskell
Homeland
Kathleen
Kicco
Lake Alfred
Lake Hamilton
Lakeland
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Loughman
Lucerne Park
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Pierce
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Denver
Drayton Island
East Palatka
Edgar
Federal Point
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Georgetown
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Palatka (ch)
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WYOMING
Casper
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Jacksonville
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Duluth
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Oakland
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St. Louis
Dallas
Little Rock
Toledo

COMMERCIAL LAWS OF FLORIDA

Accounts and Claims, Proof of.—Affidavits on open accounts may be made by a bookkeeper, clerk or member of a firm, and should set out that the attached account is just and true; that the goods were sold and delivered, and that the amount is actually due. One unimpeached witness is sufficient to prove the claims. As officers of the court have the right to demand prepayment of costs, the party sending an account to any attorney in this State for collection should enclose at least $15, to cover this item. Claims must be presented to executors and administrators within two years where estates are more than $2,000 in value; if less, one year.

Acknowledgments.—Within the State.—Acknowledgment, or proof of deeds may be made before any judge, clerk or deputy, of any court of record, or a United States Commissioner, or a notary public, or justice of the peace of this State, and the certificate of acknowledgment must be under the seal of the court or of the officer.

Without the State.—Before a commissioner of deeds appointed by the governor of this State, or before a judge or clerk of any court of the United States, or of any State, territory, or district, having a seal, or before a notary public or justice of the peace having an official seal, and the certificate of acknowledgment shall be under the seal of the court or that of the officer.

In Foreign Countries.—Before any commissioner of deeds appointed by the Governor of this State to reside in such country, or before any notary public of such foreign country having an official seal, or before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul-general, consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent of the United States, appointed to reside in such country. The certificate of acknowledgment must be under the seal of the officer. The acknowledgment of a married woman must be taken separate and apart from her husband. See Married Women.

Forms.—I, A. B., a notary public, do hereby certify that W. D., to me known and known to me to be the person (or one of the persons) described in and who executed the foregoing deed, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged that he executed the same. Witness my hand and official seal this .....day of ..... A. D. 19....

Wife's Acknowledgment. I, A. B., a justice of the peace do hereby certify that M. G., the wife of W. G., to me known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing deed, personally appeared before me, and on private examination, she being separate and apart from her husband, acknowledged to me that she executed the same freely and voluntarily and without constraint, compulsion, fear or apprehension, of or from her husband. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this ..... day of .....A. D. 19..... Corporation deeds conveying lands are signed by its president or other chief officer for the corporation under its seal. The officer so executing acknowledges it in form. Defective acknowledgments by married women made prior to April 1, 1911 are validated ch. 6217, § 1.

Affidavits.—Oaths may be taken before any officer authorized to administer acknowledgments. See Acknowledgments.

Aliens.—In holding and disposing of property aliens stand on an equality with native born citizens. The governor is empowered to cause every subject or citizen of any foreign country with which the United States is at war, or when a state of war is imminent, to appear before public authorities and register personally.

Arrest.—No arrest in civil action in Florida. No imprisonment for debt except in case of fraud.

Assignment and Insolvency.—An assignment for the benefit of creditors must be in writing. Preferences. are not permitted Assignor makes oath in writing before an authorized officer in the county in which he lives and does business, or in the county or counties wherein is situated the property assigned, that the amount set down as due and owing is correct according to best knowledge and belief. The deed of assignment and oath of assignor are recorded in the office of the county clerk. Assignee executes a bond in double the value of the property assigned, payable to the Governor of Florida, to be approved by the clerk of the circuit court of the county indicated and filed therein. Assignee gives notice of the assignment by publishing it in a newspaper in the county once a week for four consecutive weeks calling upon creditors to file sworn statements of claims, within sixty days, if residents, or four months if non-residents. The assignee may then dispose of all the property assigned at public or private sale and collect the debts due the assignor and may employ an attorney. As long as it may be necessary assignee shall semi-annually file his sworn statement of conduct of the insolvent's affairs, and the financial transactions had during these periods, with the clerk of the circuit court. After the final statement, as above, is filed and after publication for thirty days in a newspaper of the county wherein he published his "call" notice, he may apply to the judge of the circuit court for his discharge.

Attachments.—A creditor may have an attachment upon a debt actually due if his debtor fraudulently parts with his property before judgment can be obtained against him, or, is actually removing, or is about to remove it out of the State: if he is a non-resident, or is actually moving, or is about to move, himself out of the State; if he is absconding; concealing himself, or secreting his property or fraudulently disposing of it; if he actually removes himself beyond the limits of the judicial circuit in which he resides, or is about to remove himself out of the limits. Attachment will issue for a debt not yet due when debtor is actually removing his property from the

State, or is fraudulently disposing of his property for the purpose of avoiding the payment of his just debts and demands. Attachment will issue against an executor or administrator who is, or has become, a nonresident and has no legally authorized and publicly known agent in the State, and there are assets of the testator or intestate in the State, to any person who has a debt or demand against the estate of the deceased. Attachment will issue in aid of foreclosure on personal property upon cause shown; concealing, disposing or removing it, or that it is of a perishable character and is being used and consumed by the mortgagor or other parties. Plaintiff must file an affidavit setting out his reasons for asking the writ—one or more of the special grounds as above, and if the debt is actually due, the amount or sum demanded shall be stated. If the debt is not actually due, after stating the amount of the debt or demand, declare that it is an existing debt or demand and that there is one or more of the special grounds as set out above. In the case of executors or administrators, the same form shall be followed, stating the special grounds set out above for this class. The affidavit in aid of foreclosure shall describe specifically the property, and that bill has been filed, or other suit brought to foreclose, the amount of the debt or demand, that the same is actually due, etc., and that affiant has reason to believe in the existence of one or more of the special grounds as above. See Chattel Mortgage. Bond with two good and sufficient sureties, One surety is sufficient when bond executed by a lawfully authorized surety company. If an additional affidavit is made that defendant has property in another County of the State, a writ shall issue directed to the sheriff of that County, who will execute and hold the property levied on subject to the order of the court from which the writ emenated. The levy of the writ creates a lien upon real and personal property. Defendant may secure redelivery by executing a forthcoming bond upon the same conditions and terms as that given by the plaintiff, or restoration upon bond to pay the debt. If the property is not subject to attachment he may retake by his action of replevin. See Replevin.

Attorney's Fees.—Stipulations in notes for the payment of attorney's fees have been held valid in this State. (28 Fla. 699).

Banks.—Banking corporations may be established, by five or more persons in any incorporated town or city with a capital of not less than $50,000. In towns of less than 3,000 inhabitants the capital may, with the comptroller's approval, be not less than $15,000. In towns of not more than 6,000 inhabitants the capital may be $25,000. Banks are formed as other corporations are, except that before receiving subscriptions in double the amount of the debt, is required. to the capital stock, notice of intention to establish the bank must be given to the Comptroller and a copy of the proposed charter filed with him. If in the judgment of the Comptroller the conditions warrant the establishment of a bank at the place and at the time it is proposed to establish he may or may not approve it. Wherever any banking company notifies the Comptroller that its capital stock has been paid in and that it has complied with all the law's requirements, he shall examine the conditions and cause to be made and attested by the oaths of a majority of the directors and by the President, Cashier or Treasurer of the company a statement of all the facts necessary to enable the Comptroller to determine whether the company is lawfully entitled to begin the business of banking. If he is satisfied with the conditions and that it has complied with the provisions of the law he shall give to the company a certificate under his hand and official seal to that effect.

Each bank, banker, banking company, branch bank or corporation doing business in the State, except national banks, is required to make full and complete reports to the Comptroller in such form as he may prescribe, whenever called for by him, and within ten days thereafter publish in a newspaper published in the county wherein such bank is located, a statement of its assets and liabilities at the date of the report, and file a copy of the publication with an affidavit of publication. Failure to transmit this report incures a penalty of $100 a day for each day after the periods mentioned.

Directors must be citizens of the United States, and own ten shares of stock of $100 par share. The directors must not be less than five, three-fifths of whom must have resided in State of Florida one year preceding their election, and must continue so to reside.

The Comptroller, with the aid of the courts, winds up the affairs of insolvent banks.

Bills of Lading.—A bill of lading or other memorandum, as made between the consignor and carrier at the initial points, shall be considered as evidence of direction by which freights are to be received, carried and delivered by the common carrier. Making a false bill of lading, with intent to injure and defraud an insurer, is punished by imprisonment in the State's prison, not exceeding ten years or in the county jail not exceeding twelve months, or by fine not exceeding $5,000.

The uniform act has not been adopted.

Bills and Notes.—Uniform Negotiable Instruments Act in force since 1897. Passing bad checks is a criminal offense.

Bills of Sale.—Bills of sale made and executed prior to April 30, 1901, are validated. Ch. 4953 Sec. 1. For those given by married women, see Acknowledgments. A bill of sale given with an intention to secure the payment of money is deemed a mortgage.

Bulk Sales Law.—A purchaser of any stock of merchandise in bulk for cash or credit, before paying any part of the purchase price, shall demand and receive from the seller a written statement under oath, giving the names and addresses of the creditors and the amount due each. He must notify each creditor, personally or by registered mail, of the proposed sale, the price he has agreed to pay, and the terms and conditions, at least five days before the payment of the purchase price, or completion of the transaction. A purchase in bulk

made otherwise is deemed fraudulent as to creditors.

Chattel Mortgages.—Not valid or effectual against creditors or subsequent purchasers unless recorded, or the property be delivered to the mortgagee and remain in his possession. Chattel mortgages may be assigned and assignee stands in the same relation as assignor. When the amount due is fully paid a note of it must, within 60 days, be entered on the margin of the record in the presence of the Circuit Court clerk. The foreclosure is in chancery and the original mortgage or a certified copy is annexed to the bill, unless the amount is $100 or less, when foreclosure is in a justice's court, by precept with mortgage attached.

Collaterals.—Ten days notice of the sale of collaterals must be given the pledgor. Penalty of $500 or imprisonment for one year may be imposed on holder of collateral if sold, pledged or disposed of before the debt for which the collateral is security becomes due.

Conditional Sales.—A sale of personal property upon condition that title is not to pass until purchase money is fully paid, is void as to creditors and purchasers for value after the expiration of two years' possession by the buyer, unless sale is in writing and recorded.

Conveyances.—No estate or interest of freehold, or for a term of more than two years, or any uncertain interest of, in or out of any messuages, lands, tenements or hereditaments shall be created, made, granted, transfered or released in any other manner than by deed in writing, signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of at least two subscribing witnesses by the party creating, making, granting, conveying, transferring or releasing such estate, interest, or term of years; or by his agent thereunto lawfully authorized, unless by will and testament, or other testamentary appointment, duly made according to law. A deed of a husband to his wife effectually conveys the legal title to her. To be effectual against creditors or subsequent purchasers for value, without notice deed must be recorded. For acknowledgment and proof, see Acknowledgments.

Corporations.—Corporations may be organized by special act of the Legislature or under the general law. Any three or more persons may incorporate. Proposed charter and notice of intention to apply for letters patent must be published at least once five days before application in county where place of business is located. The charter and notice of publication are submitted to the Governor, who examines them, and, if satisfied that they are correct and in form, will issue letters patent. Letters patent and a certified copy of the charter are recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the principal place of business is located. Shares shall not be less than $10 par value. Capital stock may be issued in payment of property, labor or service, at a just valuation to be fixed by the incorporators or directors. Business cannot be transacted until 10 per cent of the capital stock is paid in and treasurer's affidavit filed with the county clerk and Secretary of State.

Fees.—The charter fee is $2 for every $1,000 of capital stock up to $125,000; 50 cents for every $1,000 up to $2,000,000; and 25 cents for each $1,000 above $2,000,000. These provisions apply to foreign corporations.

Courts.—The judicial power of the State is vested in a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, Civil Courts of Record in Escambia county and counties of more than 70,000 inhabitants, County Courts, County Judges' Courts, Justices of the Peace and Mayors' or other Municipal Courts. The supreme court has appellate jurisdiction at law and in equity cases originating in circuit courts. The State is divided into judicial circuits with one judge assigned to each court. The circuit courts have exclusive original jurisdiction in equity and in all cases at law not cognizable by the inferior courts. They have final appellate jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising in the county courts. The county courts have original jurisdiction in all cases at law in which the demand or value does not exceed $500. They have probate jurisdiction, and concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace in cases involving less than $100. The civil Courts of Record have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts of the counties. County judges hold court where no county court is organized. They have probate jurisdiction and the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, but throughout the counties where there are civil courts of record the county courts are abolished. Justices of the peace are limited in their jurisdiction to cases where the demand or value is $100, or less. If there is a county court, they are limited to cases under $50. Mayors' and municipal courts hear cases of violation of ordinances.

Curtesy.—Abolished . See Descent and Distribution.

Days of Grace.—Are not allowed. See Bills and Notes.

Depositions.—After filing declaration party may obtain a commission to take testimony, if the witness resides out of the county; is about to go out of the State; or in going abroad, or is aged or infirm. He may obtain a commission to take testimony of a witness by making and filing an oath that a material part of his claim or defense depends upon the testimony of such witness. He may obtain the commission by serving upon the other party a notice in writing of his intention to apply; his reasons; the date when application shall be made; the name of the commissioner selected, and attach thereto his list of written interogatories. If adverse party has no attorney in the State, and does not reside herein, he may publish notice in a newspaper in the county for four consecutive weeks. Adverse party may file cross interrogatories, before the named day in the application, and also the name of the commissioner selected by him. Commission issues and clerk delivers to the applicant. The commissioner named by the applicant shall give notice to the commissioner named by the other party stating the time and place. If he does not appear, applicant's commissioner may proceed. Oaths are taken by the commissioners before a notary public or a judicial officer of the

county where the testimony is taken that they are not of kin; attorneys or agents of either party, nor interested in the result. This oath to be in writing and returned with the commission. The parties, or their attorneys, may be present at the examination, and after all written interrogatories and cross and redirect interrogatories (if any) have been propounded, may examine and cross examine witness. orally, and his testimony is taken down in writing or stenographically and become part of the depositions. When the examination is concluded the interrogatories are enclosed in an envelope and returned to the court issuing the commission. The commissioners shall write their names across the seals of the envelope and direct the packet in such manner as will advise the court of its purpose and contents. The packet may be returned to the court by any person or by mail. If returned by a private party he must take oath that he received it from one of the commissioners; that it has been in his possession ever since and has not been opened or altered. So any other person, other than the clerk, taking it from the post office must make a like oath. Depositions may be taken before any justice of the peace within the State in the same manner as above.

Descent and Distribution.—Where an intestate dies, having title to real estate of inheritance, such estate shall descend in parcenary to the male and female kindred in the following course: To his children and their descendants. If there be no children then to the father and mother or the survivor in equal parts. If no father or mother then to brothers and sisters and descendants. If no brothers or sisters or descendants, the inheritance shall be divided into moieties one of which to the paternal, the other to the maternal, kindred in this course: To the grandfather. If no grandfather, then to the grandmother, uncles and aunts on the same side or their descendants, or such of them as there may be. If no grandmother, uncle or aunt, or descendants of them then great-grandfathers or great grandfather if there be but one. If there be no great grandfather, then to the great grandmothers or great grandmother, if there be but one, and the brothers and sisters of the grandfathers and grandmothers and their descendants, or such of them as there be. And so in other cases without end, passing to the nearest lineal male ancestors, and for want of them to the lineal female ancestors, in the same degree and the descendants of such male and female ancestors, or to such of them as there may be. When an infant shall die without issue, leaving no husband or wife surviving, in this course: To the father of such infant if alive; if not, to the mother. If no father or mother, then to the brothers and sisters or descendents. If none of these, then by the general rules as above.

The course as laid out to be followed in the descent of real property is applicable to personal property. If the intestate be married, husband or wife surviving, but no children, the survivor takes all. If a married woman, husband and children surviving, the husband takes the same share as a child.

When a head of a family having his homestead in this State dies, leaving a widow surviving, but no children, the homestead descends to the widow, but if child or children survive him, widow entitled to dower, or a child's part, as she may elect. See Homestead.

Descendants of the half blood inherit only half as much as those of the whole blood. Illegitimates inherit from the mother.

There is no collateral inheritance tax.

Distress for Rent.—Enforced by filing an affidavit in the court in the county where the land lies, having jurisdiction of the amount claimed. The affidavit shall state amount or quality and value of the rent due, or the advances, and whether payable in money, cotton or other agricultural product or thing. Upon filing the affidavit, the clerk, or the judge if the court have no clerk, issues the distress warrant commanding a levy and summoning defendant to appear within ten days. The service shall be at least 5 days before return day. Redelivery of property seized may be had by giving bond. Any third person with a claim may interpose. Defendant may plead set-off.

Dower.—The widow is entitled to a life estate in one-third part in value of her deceased husband's lands and to one-third of the personalty absolutely. The claim is preferred and superior to that of a creditor. The widow may elect, in the event there are no children of the marriage, to take the whole of her dower right, or a child's part, provided she makes such election within twelve months after the probate of the Will, For method of releasing dower see Married Women.

—Executions.—Plaintiff is entitled to his execution at any time within 3 years after judgment or decree, and may renew by scire facias, from time to time for 20 years. Writs of fieri facias issue upon request of the plaintiff, his agent or attorney. Lands and tenements, goods and chattels, equities of redemption, in real and personal property, and stock in corporations, are subject to levy and sale. No time limit as to return. In force until satisfied. The sheriff reports progress from term to term. See Stay of Execution.

Exemptions.—Real property to the extent of, and not exceeding 160 acres outside of any incorporated town or city, and not to exceed one-half an acre within the limits of any such town or city, is exempt from forced sale, together with $1,000 worth of personal property to every person who is the head of a family residing in this state; and money due to such person for personal labor or services is exempt from garnishment or attachment. See Homesteads.

Foreign Corporations. — Before doing business in the State foreign corporations shall file with the Secretary of State a duly authorized copy of their charter or articles of incorporation and secure from him a permit to transact business in the state. The fee for permit is $5. The failure of a foreign corporation to comply therewith shall not affect the validity of any contract with it, but no action shall be maintained or recovery had in any of the courts by the corporation, so long as it fails to comply with

the provisions. They are required to have a resident agent upon whom process may be served.

Garnishment.—Every person who brings a suit to recover a debt, or has recovered a judgment in any suit in any court of the State, has a right to the writ, if before such writ shall issue, either in a suit commenced by summons or by attachment before judgment, the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, makes and files an affidavit in the court where the suit is pending that the debt for which plaintiff sues is just, due and unpaid, that the application is not made to injure, either the defendant or the garnishee, and that affiant does not believe that the defendant will have in his possession, after execution shall be issued, visible property in this State, and in the County, in which the suit is pending, upon which a levy can be made sufficient to satisfy the amount of plaintiff's claim. Except in cases in which plaintiff has an attachment the writ may not issue, before judgment, unless plaintiff, his agent or attorney, shall give bond in double the amount to pay damages and costs. After judgment plaintiff may have his writ upon filing an affidavit, as above, either before or after the return of the writ of execution. Prior to judgment against a defendant no writ of garnishment shall issue in any action sounding in tort.

Holidays.—January 1, January 19, February 22, Good Friday, April 26, June 3, July 4, Labor Day, (first Monday in September), Farmers' Day (second Friday in October), Thanksgiving, November 11, December 25. In cities and towns, Shrove Tuesday, where carnival associations are organized for the purpose of celebrating same, is a holiday as regards bank paper.

Homesteads.—The head of a family is entitled to a homestead consisting of 160 acres of land in the country, or one-half an acre in any incorporated city or town. For widow's right in homestead see Descent and Distribution.

Interest.—Legal rate is 8 per cent, but parties can stipulate for any rate not exceeding 10. Usury forfeits entire interest.

Judgments.—A judgment of a court of record and of a justice's court, as well as a decree in equity, is a lien upon the real estate of the debtor within the county where rendered it may be made effective in any other county in the State by recording in that county, before the property is aliened. For preserving lien see Executions. To perfect the lien of judgment of county courts and those of justices of the peace, transcript must be filed with the circuit court clerk of the county wherein the property is situated.

Leases of Lands.—To render good and effectual any lease for a term of one year or more, against creditors and subsequent purchasers without notice, it must be recorded.

Limitations.—For the recovery of real estate: Under written instrument or under decree or judgment of competent court, within seven years of the commencement of the adverse possession of defendant; without color of title, within twenty years. Actions other than real actions: Upon a judgment or decree of a court of record in this State and an action upon any contract, obligation or liability founded upon an instrument in writing under seal, within twenty years; upon a judgment or decree of any court of the United States or of any State or territory of the United States, or of any foreign country, within seven years. Upon any contract, obligation or liability founded upon an instrument in writing not under seal, within five years; any action not specifically provided for within four years; upon a liability created by statute, other than a penalty or forfeiture, an action for trespass upon real property, an action for taking, detaining, or injuring any goods or chattels, including actions for the specific recovery of personal property; an action for relief on the ground for fraud, the cause of action in such case not to be deemed to have accrued until the discovery by the aggrieved party of the facts constituting the fraud, and an action upon a contract, obligation or liability not founded upon an instrument of writing, including an action on an open acount for goods, wares or merchandise, within three years; actions by private parties for penalties or forfeitures for libel, slander, assault, battery, wrongful death, and false imprisonment, within two years; actions for penalties or forfeitures under penal acts, and claims against counties, within one year. Actions arising out of the State are barred if barred where they arose. To extend time, disabilities must exist when cause of action accrued.

Married Women.—A married woman has complete control over all property acquired prior to marriage and all that afterwards acquired by gift, devise, descent, bequest or purchase, and is not liable for her husband's debts, unless she so charges it by some instrument in writing, acknowledged as a deed, with the burden. Her husband joins in all conveyances of her property, except, possibly, when she becomes a legal free dealer. Her separate estate is charged with her premartial debts. She need not join her husband in any suit she may bring concerning her own property. Her wages and earnings are her own and she may dispose of them as freely as if she was unmarried. A married woman may become a free trader by petition to a judge of the circuit court, sitting in chancery, who may order testimony taken by a Master as to her capabilities and qualifications, and upon his report, grant her a license as a free dealer, which is effective after four weeks publication in some newspaper in the county. A married woman's separate real or personal property may be charged in equity and sold, or the uses, rents and profits thereof sequestered for the purchase money thereof; or for money or thing due upon any agreement made by her in writing for the benefit of her separate property; or for the price of any property purchased by her, or for labor and materials used with her knowledge or assent in the construction of buildings, or repairs, or improvements upon her property, or for agricultural or other labor bestowed thereon with her knowledge and consent.

Mortgages of Real Estate.—Acknowledged and proved as deeds, and recorded in the county wherein the property is situated. They are specific liens on the property, and are foreclosed by bill in equity in the circuit

court and decree provides for any balance due plaintiff in lieu of the usual deficiency judgment. For method of foreclosure and satisfaction. See Chattel Mortgages.

Partnerships.—Common law rules govern. No statutory provision for special or limited partnerships.

Powers of Attorney.—A power of attorney to convey land to be effectual against creditors or subsequent purchasers for value and without notice must be recorded before the accruing of the right of such creditor or subsequent purchaser. They must be acknowledged as deeds.

Protest Fees.—Protest $2.00.

Redemption of Real Estate.—There is no period of redemption provided for upon execution or foreclosure. A lienor by mortgage or otherwise upon land sold for taxes may redeem such lands.

Replevin.—Replevin lies to recover personal property and damages. Action is brought in the county or justice's district where property is situated. In cases of urgency action may be brought before a justice, who will issue the writ and file bond and affidavit in the court to which the writ is returnable. The affidavit must state that plaintiff is lawfully entitled to possession of the property; that the same has not been taken for any tax, etc.; nor seized under any execution or attachment against the goods and chattels of plaintiff liable to execution; that defendant detains the goods in the county or justice's district in which the suit is brought. Defendant may have redelivery upon filing a forthcoming bond upon same conditions as that of plaintiff. If plaintiff maintains his suit, he may, at his option, sue out a writ of possession for property and execution for his costs, or sue out execution for the amount recovered and costs. When it is determined that the defendant is entitled to the goods, he takes judgment against the plaintiff and his sureties upon his bond for his damages.

Savings Banks.—Savings banks are limited as to deposits from any one person to $2,000. They must have, at least, $20,000 capital. All applications for loans must be in writing. Officers are prohibited from borrowing the bank's funds. Neither a bank, nor an agent in its behalf may receive a brokerage commission from any loan made by the bank. See banks.

Savings and Loan Associations.—Capital stock of a Building and Loan Association limited to $1,000,000, and shares not to exceed $500. Premium payments shall not exceed $2.00. Shares subject to a lien for unpaid installments and other charges. Stockholders may withdraw upon giving 60 days notice.

Securities.—Sale of corporate securities is prohibited until a permit is obtained from the state comptroller and attorney-general.

Seals.—A mere scroll or the printed word answers all the requirements on instruments that are to be sealed. See Conveyances.

Statute of Frauds.—Unless a note or memorandum in writing, signed by the person to be charged, or by someone duly authorized by him, an administrator is not bound personally or any other person, to answer for the debt or default of another, and no person is bound upon an agreement made in consideration of marriage, or upon any contract for the sale of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or an interest therein or for any lease thereof, for a period longer than one year. For necessity of writing in contracts of personal property.

Stay of Execution.—There is no stay law, as such, in Florida.

Stockholders.—Bank stockholders are individually liable to the extent of their stock at the par value thereof to the amount invested in said shares. See Banks. Stockholders of business corporations are liable for their unpaid subscriptions of Stock. See Corporations.

Tenants.—Failure to pay rent entitles the landlord to immediate possession. Any tenant holding over may be removed by serving three days notice in writing demanding possession and payment of rent. See Distress for Rent.

Warehouse Receipts.—Uniform Warehouse Receipts act in force since 1917.

Wills.—Every person of the age of 21 years, of sound mind, may make a will. A married woman may dispose of her real and personal property by will, although she is a minor. Wills are signed by testator, or some other person in his presence and by his expressed direction, and attested and subscribed in his presence by two or more witnesses. Nuncupative wills are proved by the oaths of three witnesses present at their making that testator desired the persons present to bear witness that such was his will. A homestead may not be devised where there is a widow or child. See Descent and Distribution. Foreign wills conforming to the Descent and Distribution.

Foreign wills conforming to the law of this State in form and manner of execution will be admitted to record in the County Judge's court, and are then of force and effect.

RAILROADS IN FLORIDA
And Express Companies Operating on Same

A N R R—Apalachicola Northern Railroad.
A & St. A B B R R—Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Railroad.
A C L R R—Atlantic Line Railroad—Southern.
Jacksonville, Lakeland and Gainesville Districts:
J & P T L—Jacksonville and Port Tampa line.
De L br—DeLand branch.
L C br—Lake Charm branch.
Tr br—Trilby branch.
N br—Narcoossee branch.
F M br—Florida Midland branch.
Ba br—Bartow branch.
L & F M line—Lakeland & Fort Myers line.
B V br—Bone Valley branch.
Th br—Thonotosassa branch.
H C br—Haines City branch.
L br—Lucerne branch.
Br br—Brewster branch.
Bro br—Brooksville branch.
H S & C line—High Springs & Croom line.
H S & L line—High Springs & Lakeland line.
Pal br—Palatka branch.
Mic br—Micanopy branch.
Ci br—Citron branch.
O br—Ocala branch.
Ho br—Homosassa branch.
St P br—St Peterburg branch.
Le br—Leesburg branch.
L P br—Lane Park branch.
A br—Astor branch.
Y br—Yalaha branch.
S & E R R—Sanford & Everglades Railroad
P br—Perry branch.
J & N line—Jacksonville & Newberry line.
W br—Wilcox branch.
Montgomery District:
R J br—River Junction branch.
Savannah District:
M line—Main line.
Waycross District:
L C br—Lake City branch.
Fa br—Fanlew branch.
A F & S R R—Alabama, Florida & Southern Railroad—Southern.
B C & St A R R—Birmingham, Columbus & St Andrew Railroad.
C H & N R R—Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railroad—Southern.
P br—Palmetto branch.
C of G R R—Central of Georgia Railroad.
E & W C Ry—East & West Coast Railway.
E Ry—Escambia Railway.
E W & J R R—Ellaville, Westlake & Jennings Railroad—Southern.
F A & G R R—Florida, Alabama & Gulf Railroad—Southern.
F Ry—Florida Railway—Southern.
M line—Main line.
L br—Luraville branch.
F E C Ry—Florida East Coast Railway—Southern.
M line—Main line.
Ma br—Mayport branch.
Pal br—Palatka branch.
O C br—Orange City branch.
E br—Enterprise branch.
K V br—Kissimmee Valley branch.
F & A R R—Florida & Alabama Railroad—Southern.
G F & A Ry—Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railway—Southern.
T & C line—Tallahassee & Carabelle line.
Q br—Quincy branch.
G S & F Ry—Georgia, Southern & Florida Railway—Southern.
V & J line—Valdosta & Jacksonville line.
G F & A Ry—Gulf, Florida and Alabama Railway—Southern.
G br—Gateswood branch.
G & F System—Georgia & Florida System—Southern.
L & N R R—Louisville & Nashville Railroad—Southern.
P div—Pensacola division.
P & A div—Pensacola & Atlantic division.
Y R br—Yellow River branch.
M & B R R—Marianna & Blountstown Railroad.
O V R R—Ocklawaha Valley Railroad.
P M & N O R R—Pensacola, Mobile & New Orleans Railroad—Southern.
S Ry—Southern Railway—Southern.
S div—Savannah division.
J line—Jacksonville line.
S A L Ry—Seaboard Air Line Railway—Southern
A & S C div—Alabama & South Carolina division.
F & S div—Florida and South Carolina division.
W br—Wannee branch.
C K br—Cedar Key branch.
O br—Orlando branch.
S L W br—South Lake Weir branch.
D br—Dunnellon branch.
L C br—Lake Charm branch.
S br—Sarasota branch.
P C br—Plant City branch.
B br—Buda branch.
S M br—St Marks branch.
C br—Covington branch.
A br—Agricola branch.
L W E—Lake Wales Extension.
S F & G R R—South Florida & Gulf Railroad—Southern.
S G R R—South Georgia Railroad.
S & H R R—Standard & Hernando Railroad—Southern.
T & G C R R—Tampa & Gulf Coast Railroad—Southern.
M line—Main line.
T S br—Tarpon Springs branch.
E br—Elfers branch.
I B br—Indian Beach branch.
T N R R—Tampa Northern Railroad—Southern.
M line—Main line.
T L br—Tooke Lake branch.
T & G R R—Tavares & Gulf Railroad—Southern.
M line—Main line.
T & J R R—Tampa & Jacksonville Railroad.

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FLORIDA STATE GAZETTEER
AND
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

1925

In the following section of the work the cities, towns, villages and postoffices of Florida are arranged in alphabetical order, and a description is given of each place. All information has been procured by a careful canvass and from the most authentic sources. Great care has been taken to insure correctness as well as completeness.

ABERDEEN

A discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Jackson county, 5 miles west of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Cottondale.

ACLINE

A postoffice in Charlotte county, located on the A. C. L. Ry.,4 miles from Punta Gorda the judicial seat and banking town. Mail daily.
Meldrum J W general store

ADRIAN

Population 75. Discontinued postoffice in Glades county, 27 miles southeast of Arcadia, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail to Tasmania.

AHEARN

A small settlement on the A. C. L. Ry., in Seminole county, 6 miles northeast of Sanford the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Lake Monroe. Exp., Sou.

ALACHUA

Population 1,100. An incorporated town located at the junction of the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.'s, in Alachua county, 16 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 75 from Jacksonville. Has 2 banks, hotels, Methodist, Baptist and Prebyterian churches, public school, saw and grist mills, cotton gin, electric light, ice and water plants and wagon works. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. J. A. Williams, postmaster.

ALAFIA

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, 23 miles east of Tampa the judicial seat, 8 from Plant City the banking town and 4 from Durant on the S. A. L. Ry., the nearest shipping station. Mail to Plant City.

ALAMANA

A postoffice located in Volusia county, 22 miles southeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, 5 from Indian Springs on the F. E. C. Ry., the nearest rail approach, and 135 from Jacksonville. New Smyrna is the banking town. Telephone connection. George A. Brocke, postmaster.

ALBERT

In Lake county, 20 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat and 5 from Clermont the baking point, from which there is rural delivery.

ALFORD

Population 210. On the Atlantic & St Andrews Bay R. R. in Jackson county, 13 miles southwest of Marianna, the seat of justice, and 7 from Cottondale, the bank location. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a grist mill. Daily bus line to Cottondale and Marianna. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. W. A. Kynes, postmaster.

ALGER

A discontinued postoffice in Osceola county. Rural delivery from Lokosee.

ALLANDALE

Population 125. A postoffice and station on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the

Halifax River in Volusia county, 26 miles west of Deland, the judicial seat and 113 from Jacksonville. Daytona, 6 miles distant, is the baking point. Tel., W. U. Telephone Connection. Exp., Sou. Mrs Myrtle A Hunter postmaster.

ALLANTON

Population 55. Settled in 1890, is a postoffice in Bay county, 18 miles west of Panama City, the seat of justice, banking and shipping point, with which there is also steamboat connection daily. Andrew Allan, postmaster.

ALLENHURST

Population 40. A village and postoffice in Brevard county, 13 miles north of Titusville, the seat of justice, banking and shipping point. Tel., W. U., Exp., Am. Ry. Millard T Webster postmaster.

ALLIANCE

Population 300. On the M. & B. R. R. in Jackson county, 15 miles southeast of Marianna, the seat of justice and nearest banking point. Has Advent, Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U., Exp., Sou. N A McNeill postmaster.

ALTAMONTE SPRINGS

Population 500. An incorporated village and health resort on the A. C. L. Ry. in Seminole county, 13 miles south of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point, and 138 miles from Jacksonville. The Altamonte Hotel is located here with accommodation for 150 guests. Has a Union church and a moving picture theater. Stage connection with Winter Park, Maitland, Longwood, Sanford and Orlando. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. A. H. Fuller, postmaster.

ALTHA

Population 300. In Calhoun county, on M. & B. R. R., 12 miles northwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

ALTMAN

A settlement in DeSoto county located 25 miles northeast of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Zolfo.

ALTON

Population 500. Located on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., in Lafayette county, 2 miles east of Mayo, the judicial seat and banking town. Has Methodist and Baptist churches and a moving picture theatre. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mrs Thelma Taylor, postmaster

ALTOONA

Population 400. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 14 miles northeast of Tavares, the judicial seat and 3 from Umatilla, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Mail daily. R. M. McTureous, postmaster.

ALTURAS

Population 60. A town located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Polk county, 220 miles from Jacksonville and southeast of Bartow, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a good school and a Methodist church. The fertile lands here are devoted to the growing of citrus fruits, which are largely shipped to northern markets. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. B. B. Register, postmaster

ALVA

Population 75. A village in Lee county, 19 miles northwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point, and with which it has steamboat connection on the Caloosahatchee river. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Stages to Ft Myers and Labelle. Telephone connection. Edward Parkinson, postmaster.

AMOS

In Walton county, 10 miles north of DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point and from whence there is rural delivery.

ANASTASIA

On the Matanzas river, in St John county, 1⅓ miles east of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Telephone connection. Mrs. M. H. Heston, postmaster.

ANCLOTE

A settlement in Hillsborough county, 33 miles northwest of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 3 from Tarpon Springs, the banking and shipping point, and from whence there is rural delivery.

ANDREWS

Population 50. A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Nassau county, 40 miles west of Fernandina, the judicial seat, and 14 from Calahan, the banking point, from whence mail is delivered. Has a Baptist church.

ANKONA

Population 30. On the F. E. C. Ry., and on Indian River in St. Lucie county, 8 miles south of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat, and banking point. The chief industry is fruit growing and shipping. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. R. V. Ankeny, postmaster.

ANNA MARIA

Population 150. Is a village on an island in Tampa Bay in Manatee county 12 miles west of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 240 miles from Jacksonville. Daily Boat service from Tampa, St. Petersburg, Bradentown and Sarasota. The principal industry is canning of tropical fish and fruits. Tel., W. U. and Postal. Exp., Sou.

ANONA

A discontinued postoffice in Pinellas county, 6 miles south of Clearwater,

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Superior
Watertown
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Wausau
West Allis

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Casper
Cheyenne
Laramie
Sheridan

ARCADIA

DeSOTO COUNTY

Whether you come to Florida to play or to make a living, DeSoto County offers you excellent opportunities.

Health conditions, climate and temperature of DeSoto County are unsurpassed. The average summer temperature is 82.0 and the average winter temperature is 63.5. There is a singular freedom from all insect pests. Pure water abounds everywhere in the county.

The soil is adapted to citrus culture, early trucking and general farming. Products of the soil yield an annual income of approximately $2,000,000.00, and are rapidly increasing.

Bananas, grapes and avocados are now successfully grown for commercial purposes, and additional acreages are being set out to these fruits.

Conditions for poultry farms and bee raising are almost ideal. A number of poultry farms and apiaries are now being very profitably carried on in the various sections of the county.

The prairies are covered with luscious grasses, affording excellent pasturage for herds of all kinds.

Arcadia is the county seat of DeSoto County. In the last four years it doubled its population. Arcadia is distinctively a church and school town. It has fifteen miles of well-paved streets.

Arcadia bids fair to become the wholesale center for South Florida. It is served by three railroads, one of which, the C. H. & N., has its shops and general offices here.

The industries of Arcadia are varied, assuring continued growth and prosperity. The monthly payroll is now approximately $100,000.00.

DeSoto County and Arcadia invite you. You will like the people, enjoy the climate and realize the opportunities for investment. Come!

For Further Information Address

DeSOTO COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

the judicial seat, and 4 from Largo, on the A. C. L. Ry., the banking point and shipping station. Rural delivery from Clearwater.

ANTHONY

Population 500. Settled in 1880, is an incorporated town on the S. A. L. Ry., in Marion county, 8 miles northeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 92 miles from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. The industries here are raising and shipping of cattle, swine, cotton and truck farm products. Exp., Sou.

ANTIOCH

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, 18 miles northeast of Tampa, the judicial seat, 8 from Plant City, the banking point and 7 from Dover on the A. C. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Mail to Plant City.

APALACHICOLA

Population 3,800. The judicial seat of Franklin county, is located on Apalachicola Bay at the mouth of Apalachicola river and on the Apalachicola Northern Railroad, 79 miles southwest of Tallahassee. It is lighted by electricity, has 2 banks, waterworks and sewers, churches of the leading religious denominations, excellent schools, a weekly newspaper, The Times. Has steamers from Carrabelle, daily; from Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, weekly, and from points on the Chattahoochee, Flint and Apalachicola rivers, tri-weekly. It is a port of entry for ships with large quantities of lumber, oysters, fish and shrimp. Apalachicola now has four canning factories for shrimp and oysters and is the largest exporter of shrimp in Florida. One of the leading industries is turpentine production. This county is one of the largest producers of stock in the state, and the free ranges offer splendid inducements along these lines. The raising of hogs has been energetically started and will develop considerably. Palmetto berries and acorns grow in abundance. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway.

APOPKA

Population 1,000. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.'s in Orange county, 14 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat, and 169 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a public school, a newspaper, the Apopka Chief, hotel, theatre and saw and veneer mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Walter R. McLeod, postmaster.

ARCADIA

Population 6500. The judicial seat of DeSoto county, the heart of the orange and grape fruit section, is a thriving city located 200 miles southwest of Jacksonville, and 70 miles southeast of Tampa, on the eastern bank of Peace River. It is 61 feet above tide water, which is only ten miles distant. It is the junction point of three railroads, viz., the Atlantic Coast Line, Charlotte Harbor and Northern and East and West Coast Railroads, and hence it has adequate transportation facilities.

Arcadia is only 30 years old, but has achieved rapid growth by reason of its natural development. It is the best all-the-year-around business town of its size in the State. Clean, sanitary and healthful. Beautifully laid out, with palmetto trees along the main business streets and oaks, eucalyptus, maple, camphor and pines making beautiful thoroughfares along nicely kept lawns dotted with all kinds of tropical and semi-tropical plants and shrubbery.

The city is justly proud of its school advantages, public sentiment calling for the best in educational matters. The principal religious denominations have churches here. The most important industry is the growing of citrus fruits and live stock. There are three banks, two weekly newspapers are published and there is an electric light and ice plant here. Telegraph, W. U. and Postal. Telephone, Scott. Exp., Sou. Clarence J. Carlton, postmaster.

ARCH CREEK

Population 300. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 8 miles north of Miami, the judicial seat and 4 from Little River, the banking point. Has a Congregational church. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Telephone connection. Daisy Blizard, postmaster.

ARCHER

Population, 450. An incorporated town at the junction of A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys., in Alachua county, 85 miles from Jacksonville and 15 southwest from Gainesville, the judicial seat.

ARGYLE

Population 150. A postoffice and station on the L. & N. R. R., in Walton county, 5 miles east of DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mrs. E. A. Snell, postmaster.

ARIEL

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Volucia county, 25 miles southeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 10 from New Smyrna, the banking point. Mail to Oak Hill.

ARIPEKA

Population 55. Settled in 1888, is a town in Pasco county, 38 miles northwest of Dade City, the seat of justice, 15 miles from New Port Richey, the banking point and on Indian Bay. Stages daily to Tampa, New Port, Richey, and Tarpon Springs. New Port Richey is the shipping point. Has a Baptist church. Exp., Sou. James B. Kolb, postmaster.

ARLINGTON

Population 300. Settled 1873, is a village in Duval county, 1¼ miles east of Jacksonville, the seat of justice, and

on the St. John's river which offers means of transportation. A ferry runs to East Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Wm Bradshaw, postmaster.

ARMSTRONG

A station on the F. E. C. Ry. in St. John's county, 13 miles southwest from St. Augustine, the seat of justice, and 2 miles west of Elkton, from which there is rural delivery. Hastings is the banking town.

ARNO

On the S. A. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 20 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 5 from Alachua, the banking point. Exp., Sou.

ARRAN

Population 200. On the G. F. & A. Ry. in Wakulla county, 3 miles west of Crawfordville, the judicial seat, and 20 south of Tallahassee, the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. J E Vause, postmaster.

ARREDONDA

A small settlement located on S. A. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 6 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Presbyterian church. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mrs. M. E. Bevill, postmaster.

ARTESIA

Population, 40. A small village on Banana river in Brevard county, 29 miles southeast of Titusville, the judicial seat and 18 miles from Cocoa, the banking point. Elizabeth B. Eberwein, postmaster.

ASHMORE

Located on the G. F. & A. R. R. in Wakulla county, 12 miles southeast of Crawfordsville, the judicial seat, and 30 from Tallahassee, the banking point. Exp., Sou. Rural delivery from Sopchoppy.

ASHTON

On the A. C. L. Ry. in Osceola county, 13 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from St. Cloud. Exp., Sou.

ASHVILLE

Population, 25. A village in Jefferson county, 15 miles east of Monticello, the judicial seat, and 14 from Quitman, Ga., the nearest bank location, and 5 west of Lovett, the nearest rail approach. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. M. M. Finlayson, postmaster.

ASTATULA

Population, 350. A village located on the T. & G. R. R. and on Lake Harris, in Lake county, 7 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mattie L. Reaves, postmaster.

ASTOR

Population, 100. On the A. C. L. Ry. and on St. John's river in Lake county, 30 miles northeast of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 21 from Umatilla, the nearest bank location. Has a Presbyterian church. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. J. P. Doss jr., postmaster.

ASTOR PARK

Population, 60. Settled in 1886, is a village on the A. C. L. R. R. in Lake county, 29 miles northeast from Tavares, the judicial seat, and 25 from Eustis, the nearest banking point. Has a Presbyterian church. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. S. E. Caldwell, postmaster.

ATHENA

Population, 100. A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Taylor county, 11 miles southeast of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Mail to Carbur.

ATHENSVILLE

On the A. E. & S. R. R. in Jackson county, 10 miles north of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Bascom. Exp., Sou.

ATLANTIC BEACH

Population, 300. A popular winter resort on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Atlantic Ocean in Duval county, 18 miles east of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and 2½ miles from Pablo Beach, the banking point. Telephone connection. David Ritter, postmaster.

AUBURN

Population, 55. A settlement in Bay county, 15 miles southeast of Panama City, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has a Baptist church. Exp., Sou. Susie S. Kirvin, postmaster.

AUBURNDALE

Population, 1,000. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 14 miles north of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 42 from Tampa. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, The Journal; Baptist, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches and good hotels. The principal industry is citrus fruit growing and shipping. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. J. H. McLain, postmaster.

AUCILLA

Population, 400. Located at the S. A. L. Ry. and on Aucilla river in Jefferson county, 12 miles southeast of Monticello, the judicial seat, and 8 from Greenville, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, cotton gin, saw mill and turpentine stills. Tel., W. U. Telephone connections. Exp., Sou. E. A. Horne, postmaster.

AUDUBON

Population, 50. Located on the eastern edge of Merritts Island and on Banana river in Brevard county. It is surrounded by some of the most fertile

lands in the state devoted to stock raising and citrus fruit growing. Cocoa, 8 miles distant on the F. E. C. Ry., is the shipping and banking point. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

AURANTIA

Located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Brevard county 8 miles north of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Harry Swink, postmaster.

AVENTINA

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Dade county, 15 miles southwest from Miami, the judicial seat, and 5 from Peters, the shipping point. Mail to Perrine.

AVOCA

A discontinued postoffice on the G. S. & F. R. R. in Hamilton county, 6 miles northwest of Jasper, the judicial seat and banking point, and from whence there is rural delivery. Express, Southern.

AVONDALE

On Escambia Bay in Santa Rosa county, 15 miles south of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Bagdad.

AVON PARK

Population, 1200. Located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Highlands county, 20 miles north of Sebring the judicial seat. Has 2 banks, a weekly newspaper, the Highlands County Pilot and churches of the leading denominations. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Fannie P. Reeves, postmaster.

AYCOCK

Population, 25. A discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Jackson county, 14 miles west of Marianna, the judicial seat, and 5 west from Cottondale, the banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Cottondale.

BABSON PARK

A recently established postoffice in Polk county.

BACOM POINT

A recently established postoffice in Palm Beach county.

BAGDAD

Population, 1,550. On the Black Water river in Santa Rosa county, 1½ miles from Milton, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point, and 17 from Pensacola. It is lighted by electricity, has Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, public school, etc. Telephone connection. Express, Southern

BAILEY

A discontinued postoffice on the S. G. R. R. in Madison county, 15 miles southeast of Madison, the judicial seat, and 20 from Monticello, the banking point. Mail to Lovett.

BAKER

Population, 400. A town on the A. F. & G. R. R. in Okaloosa county 9 miles northwest of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 300 west of Jacksonville. Has a bank and Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. H. L. Eiland, postmaster.

BAKERS MILL

A station on the A. C. L. Ry. in Hamilton county, 5 miles north of Jasper, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence there is rural delivery. Express, Southern.

BALDWIN

Population, 500. Located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Duval county, 16 miles west of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern.

BALM

Population, 250. A village on S. A. L. Railway in Hillsborough county, 22 miles southeast from Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point, and 212 miles from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. H. D. Sweat, postmaster.

BANYAN

A discontinued postoffice in Brevard county, located on St Johns river, 34 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 6 from Eau Gallie, the nearest banking town. Mail to Lotus.

BARBERVILLE

Population, 100. On the A. C. L. Railway in Volusia county, 16 miles northwest of DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Clyde Lemmon, postmaster.

BAREAH

Population, 125. A village and discontinued postoffice in Polk county, 25 miles southeast of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 14 miles east of Fort Meade, the banking and shipping point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Ft. Meade.

BARE BEACH

Population, 175. Settled in 1917. A village located in Palm Beach county, 60 miles west of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 5 miles from Clearwater. the nearest banking point. Has 2 churches. Telephone connection. J. W. Putnam, postmaster.

BARRINEAU PARK

Population, 100. Settled in 1914. A village located in Escambia county, 29 miles northwest of Pousacola, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Catholic and Methodist churches. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Mrs. H. I. Patton, postmaster.

BARTH

Population, 155. A village settled in 1910, on the L. & N. R. R. and on Escambia river in Escambia county, 25 miles north of Pensacola, the seat of justice and bank location. Telephone connection. Eldo Hicks, postmaster.

BARTOW

Population, 6,500. Is the most centrally located town in Polk county, of which it is the judicial seat. At an elevation of 116 feet above sea level, it stands at the western edge of a narrow stretch of land known as the "backbone" of the state, distant 50 miles from the Gulf of Mexico and from the Atlantic Ocean. It is an important railroad center, being served by the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line railroads. Over $200,000 has been expended for concrete and asphalt paving. The city hall cost $17,500. The electric light and water systems represent an investment of $126,000. Water is pumped from an artesian well 726 feet deep, thus assuring pure water. The public library has over 15,000 volumes. The Court House, one of the finest in the state, cost $100,000, and a modern jail cost $70,000. The Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Christian, Adventist and Roman Catholic denominations have substantial structures. Ice, cigar, wagon and concrete factories, the largest laundry in interior Florida, citrus fruit and vegetable packing houses. planing and shingle mills, novelty works are some of the most important industries within the city. A semi-weekly newspaper is published and there are two banks and an active Chamber of Commerce. Tel., W. U. and Postal. Telephone, Peninsular. Exp., Sou. Milton E Skipper, postmaster.

BASCOM

Population, 450. A town in Jackson county, located 15 miles northeast of Marianna, the judicial seat, 8 miles from Chattahoochies river and 4 miles from Malone, the banking and shipping point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Ethel Boone, postmaster.

BASS

Located on the A. C. L. Ry in Columbia county, 7 miles south of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point, when whence there is rural delivery. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

BASSENGER

Population, 50. A discontinued postoffice in Okeechobee county, 20 miles northwest of Okeechobee, the judicial seat and banking point, and 17 miles southwest of Fort Drum, the nearest rail approach. Daily auto service to Okeechobee and Fort Drum. Mail to Okeechobee.

BAXTER

A station on the G. S. & F. R. R., 20 miles north of Macclenny, the judicial seat, and 43 northwest of Jacksonville, the banking point. Tel., W U. Exp. Sou.

BAYARD

Population, 300. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Duval county, 15 miles southeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Catholic and Methodist churches Tel., W. U. Telephone, Bell. Exp., Sou. C. W. Wing, postmaster.

BAY CITY

On the A. C. L. Ry. in Hernando county, located 17 miles southeast from Brooksville, the judicial seat, and 3½ from Trilby, the nearest banking point from whence there is rural delivery. Exp., Sou.

BAY HARBOR

Population, 500. Located on St. Andrews Bay in Bay County, 3½ miles northeast of Panama City, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. The chief industries are lumbering and turpentine producing. Has a Union church, auto stage service to Panama City and other bay towns. Telephone connection. Nina Spann postmaster.

BAYHEAD

Population 400. On St. Andrews Bay in Bay county, 15 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Southport 5 miles west on B. C. & St. A. R. R., is the shipping station. Mail daily.

BAY HILL

A discontinued postoffice in Sumter county, 8 miles west of Bushnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail from Istachatta.

BAY LAKE

A postoffice in Marion county, 27 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. M. E. Wilson, postmaster

BAYOU GEORGE

A recently established postoffice in Bay county on the A. & St. A. B. R. R., 10 miles northeast of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection.

BAYPORT

Population, 25. A small village on the Gulf of Mexico, in Hernando county, 18 miles west of Brooksville, the judicial seat and banking point. Centralia, 10 miles distant, is the shipping point, and with which there is stage connection daily.

BAYRIDGE

Population, 60. Settled in 1870, is a village in Orange county, 20 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat, and 160 miles south of Jacksonville. Apopka, 7 miles south, is the banking and shipping point. Has a public school. Henry Schapke, postmaster.

BAY SPRINGS

Population, 50. A postoffice in Escambia county located 35 miles north

BARTOW

"The City of Oaks"

Bartow is the seat of justice of Polk County. Forward looking, enterprising and progressive. That describes the Bartow of today. In the judgment of those who are familiar with the city now, as of the city's past, it has just "struck its stride," and is in the race for supremacy among the sister cities of Central Florida, not only in the race merely, but well in the lead. Time was when Bartow prided itself upon its conservatism and upon the fact that it was a "quiet town." That day is past and gone, and though still a quiet town in the sense that it is orderly, law abiding and conservative, in that it does not encourage the hare-brained dreamer of impractical dreams, but is awake and alert to its possibilities and is proving by its activities along many lines of human endeavor that it is contributing its full share to the growth and prosperity of Florida.

From all directions we enter Bartow by smooth sheet asphalt highways, which means that touring is a pleasure throughout this section of Florida. The scenery along these roads is very pleasing to the eye, and as one passes through the countryside he is refreshed by the cool breezes and the restful panorama spread out before him. It is an understood fact that in order for the human body to be entirely at rest while traveling the eyes must gaze upon the soothing landscape made up by nature in the form of forests, winding water courses, verdent fields, rolling hills and pleasant valleys. The country in the vicinity of the beautiful City of Bartow bespeaks of the marvelous plant growth, rich soil and abundance of sunshine that prevails in this section of Florida, the wonder state, and the traveler is enthralled by the beauties he beholds in traversing the boulevards of Polk County. The traveler of journalistic tendency or a writer of prose, verse or sonnets at once gathers from the fleeting landscape subjects for his various writings as his mind's eye beholds the nonpareil handiwork of the omnipotent.

In the year 1864 a pioneer by the name of Mr. J. S. Summerlin settled on the present site of the City of Bartow, purchasing a plantation of about two hundred and twenty acres. He later sold approximately one hundred acres. Mr. Summerlin was a man of vision, and with unparalleled generosity he set aside some twenty acres each to the Baptist and Methodist churches of Bartow. Bartow's corporate existence made its debut in the year 1883. There being no efficient means of transportation the town grew slowly. The city was incorporated in 1883 and its limits defined.

In the years 1885-86 with the advent of the railroad into this section Bartow started to boom in real estate and building. The first brick structure was erected at Main and Broadway in 1886. Many more substantial buildings were later erected until today Bartow is a progressive city of which its citizens, numbering about 6,500 (7,500 in winter), may well be proud.

The spirit of the citizens of Bartow is shown in the character of its public buildings, the many beautiful homes surrounded by well-kept lawns, its institutions of education and religious worship. The future welfare of a city is assured when its facilities for law enforcement and public administration are adequate, the home-life of the community surrounded by every environment for the advancement of the higher ideals of the youth, and its schools and churches well established and the system of instruction efficient and modern. Bartow is the judicial seat and a magnificent court house costing $100,000 stands in the public square, having every facility for the transaction of Polk County's affairs. The Postoffice Building, costing $60,000, is an impressive looking structure setting among beautiful trees and shrubs and surrounded by a well-kept lawn. The telephone service of the city is furnished by the Peninsular Company, and is said to be one of the best automatic systems in the state. Bartow has a modern sanitary sewerage system, the installation of which cost in the neighborhood of $50,000. The city is protected from fire hazard by the efficient performance of its fire companies, the equipment being motor driven and well adapted to the needs of Bartow.

There is an abundant supply of pure water, and the entire water system is up-to-date and assures the health and convenience of the people.

The city has well lighted streets and the electric light system is adequate for the needs of the city for years to come.

The citizens of Bartow are blessed in a literary way by the fine opportunity afforded by the Public Library to read many quaint and curious volumes of forgotten lore in the way of philosophy, history, verse, fiction, current magazines and periodicals. There are approximately 8,000 volumes. The library is housed in a substantial structure located on a prominent corner of the city and of easy access to all. The surroundings are beautiful and the whole property is certainly a possession of which the people of Bartow are justly proud.

The City Hall is another one of the city's fine edifices costing about $18,000. It is of brick and concrete construction with a colored tile roof. The building is nicely located adjacent to the Postoffice Building and encircled by fine palms, oaks and flowers

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and velvety lawn. In one corner of the grounds stands a camaflouged artillery piece of heavy calibre, bearing silent witness of the bravery and valor of the men who manned it in the conflict for world peace and democracy.

The Bartow Chamber of Commerce occupies the ground floor of the City Hall building. The secretary carries on an extensive Publicity Department, and any inquiry sent to him will receive prompt and courteous attention.

The Woman's Club of Bartow is a live and helpful organization in matters pertaining to the welfare of the citizens of the city. The club recently purchased the General Law home on Broadway for its headquarters. As General Law during his life in Bartow was always a prominent figure in promoting the educational institutions and other civic affairs, no other place could be more appropriate for the home of the Woman's Club. Many successful fraternal organizations are in Bartow. The Masonic Order is well represented. The Knights of Pythias is also a live wire organization in Bartow. The Odd Fellows have a fine lodge which is an asset to Bartow. The ladies interested in the Rebekahs organization also carry on a great work in the social affairs of the city.

There are quite a few Bartow citizens members of the Woodmen of the World and the Brotherhood of Elks.

The Kiwanis Club gathers for luncheon and entertainment at the Hotel Stuart on Friday of each week. This organization gets the business men together and tends to create a high standard of fellowship among them. Bartow also has a Rotary Club of recent birth, which meets each Wednesday at the Hotel Oaks.

The American Legion is also well established in Bartow. Many other clubs lend their aid in making the social side of Bartow bright and interesting.

In the country surrounding Bartow we find a marvelously productive soil and a gently rolling topography. Thousands of acres are under intensive cultivation and many more thousands await the coming of the tiller of the soil. Those who are interested in the raising of vegetables may well give much thought to making Bartow their home because the real truck farming section of Florida lies in and about this city. Thousands of crates of vegetables are shipped from the Bartow section each year, thus furnishing employment to many people besides bringing wealth to the men who work and invest their capital in the raising of these crops. Agriculture is carried on here in the most improved manner, modern equipment and machinery is used, the tractor and motor truck add greatly to the efficient cultivation of large acreage farms.

Many wealthy people of the North and West own groves and farms here which yield them profits, while the steadily increasing value of land alone represents in many instances a dividend of from ten to 100 per cent. annually.

The soil in this section responds readily to intelligent cultivation and most any variety of vegetable or fruit can be grown successfully here. A few of the specialties are strawberries, blackberries, cabbage, beans, squash, tomatoes, lettuce, eggplant, celery, cucumbers, various kinds of melons. Most all kinds of fruit thrive here. There were approximately 135,000 crates of cabbage alone shipped out of the vicinity of Bartow last season.

Many are the opportunities here for the young agriculturalist as well as those more mature in years and who desire to continue their labors in a more pleasing atmosphere where the unexcelled climate not only permits of several crops a year but results of one's labors are realized quickly which leads to contentment, better home life and greater opportunity for education and social advancement of the children and young people.

Noticeable strides are being made in the growing of onions in the vicinity of Bartow. It is only recently that any large acreage has been devoted to this product, but the effort put forth by the growers interested in the experiment have been more than rewarded.

Several agriculturalists have started to propagate the blackberry, and as you travel the highway entering Bartow from the northwest you will observe rich, healthy looking blackberry bushes loaded with berries of extraordinary size and flavor. Blackberry cultivation in this section is also in its infancy, but indications are that within a few years many thousands of crates of this product will be shipped from this section to distant markets.

Bartow besides having many other advantages has all of the natural requirements for dairying and poultry. It has that wonderfully balmy climate that can be found only in the center of a peninsula, never too hot and never too cold. Livestock, dairy cattle and poultry are never kept in winter barns, but have the advatage of green pastures the entire year, which tends to make them healthy, save labor and avoid much financial outlay.

Bartow has many dairies and livestock and poultry farms. One of these dairies in particular has the largest and best herd of registered Jersey cows in the state, while another has the finest herd of registered Ayrshires in Florida as well as the best Duroc-Jersey hogs. Many high grade beef cattle and thoroughbred Arabian horses are to be found in this section. There are many blue ribbon winners among this stock. Bartow is destined to be one of the leading livestock, dairy and poultry raising sections in the United States because of the sanitary methods used and the favorable climate prevailing.

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The development made in this industry within the last ten years is remarkable, and we all marvel at the pace we are setting in bringing our beautiful state to the attention of homeseekers and investors. No one prophesied a few years ago that big sales of purebred hogs could be staged in the vicinity of Bartow and that purchasers from northern states would come here to secure pedigreed stock. Jersey cattle and up-to-date dairy farms in the South are no longer mere pipe-dreams but realities.

The raising of poultry is fast becoming one of the most profitable industries. There is a large field here for those desiring to enter into this industry either on a large or small scale.

The propagation of grapes is making great strides and many vineyards can now be seen in this section and the prediction is that the grape industry will soon be one of the largest and most profitable in the state.

The growing of bananas is also making headway, and from the looks of the plants and matured fruit at various points the future of this popular fruit is assured. When the banana industry really gets underway much wealth will come into our state and we will be filling a long felt want in this country—an all-rail route from banana producing points to the various markets of consumption.

Opportunities innumerable stare one in the face in this beautiful land, and if you desire to enjoy the remainder of your life in this land of beauty now is the acceptable time.

The first railroad to reach Bartow was the old South Florida, a branch of the line of the same name running between Sanford and Tampa. The branch connected with the main line at Bartow Junction, at which point connection was also made with the Florida Southern, which line was extended to Punta Gorda in 1886. At that time the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad connected Sanford and Jacksonville. There was very little interchange between the various rail lines and the traveler experienced vexatious delays and much inconvenience. These several independent lines some years later were consolidated into what was known as the Plant System being the forerunner of the present Atlantic Coast Line System. Expansion, new equipment and numerous other improvements were the result of the combine of all the lines under one management.

Transportation is the greatest single agency in the development of any country. From the beginning of the industrial era, transportation made possible the conquering of the wilderness and the bringing of the sources of raw materials into close touch with the great centers of manufacturing and consumption.

Bartow is today served in a transportation way by two rail lines—the Seaboard and Coast Line systems. We owe much to these two great public servants. The many vegetables, fruits and dairy products, lumber and many other commodities are moved expeditiously by these efficiently managed common carriers out of Bartow, and the innumerable necessities upon which the populace of Bartow depends from other sections of the country are delivered and distributed with dispatch.

Owing to the complete street and highway system in and around Bartow, the rail lines are supplemented by the Motor Transport, which brings the growers and truckers of the back country within a few minutes of loading and receiving points. Before the highways, agricultural growth was slow in the offline sections and impossible on a commercial basis in the more remote districts. Modern roads not only aid in the march of civilization toward high achievement in industrial and agricultural development, but revolutionize life in the rural communities in bringing the people into closer touch with spiritual and educational advantages and adding greatly to the social status of the people living beyond the confines of the city.

When a man is seeking a city or particular section into which to move his family, the first thought is that of educational and moral training facilities.

The moral tone of Bartow rings true because of the high moral status of its citizens as well as the efficient and consecrated lives carrying on the church and social welfare work in this city.

The church history of Bartow bespeaks of the righteousness and consecrated spirit of its people. In these trying days the church plays an important part in the building of character and in combating the evil influences that are ever present in any city. Education, as we know, goes hand in hand with spiritual teaching. Many of our schools and universities were founded by churches in their extension work. And in the early days of exploration and conquest we find that new countries were discovered and settled because of the desire for free religious worship, and in many instances the fundamentals of education were taught along with the teaching of the Scriptures.

Education does not only consist of the accumulation of knowledge, but it is the cultivation of that high moral sense the human mind must possess in order to reap the rewards of an excellent education.

The school of Bartow is known as the Summerlin Institute, dedicated to the memory of its benefactor, J. S. Summerlin, a man of unquestionable integrity and strong character. The Grammar Grades are far advanced and give the pupils every advantage in

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acquiring knowledge. The High School is also along modern lines, and not only permits the boys and girls to train their mental faculties but as well develops their physical being, thereby creating a highly cultured mind in a strong body. The youth of Bartow have every opportunity to acquire a first-class education, fitting them for further training in the more advanced colleges and universities.

The faculty and instructors in the Bartow schools are efficient, and the courses of study are so presented as to allow the scholar to readily grasp the fundamentals. The classrooms are well lighted and properly ventilated, which tends to keep the pupils mentally awake and in a receptive mood during school hours. The climate here permits the children to engage in outdoor play the year around, which is another important feature in keeping the youth interested in school life.

The City of Oaks is well served in most all lines of business endeavor. The wholesale and retail merchants are all well established and carry immense stocks to supply the needs of the citizens of Bartow and vicinity.

There are several large factories, phosphate plants and lumber mills, as well as many shops and plants of every description serving the needs of the people of Bartow and creating a monthly payroll of several hundred thousand dollars, which means prosperity.

Bartow has a well organized Chamber of Commerce composed of the progressive business and professional men of the city, and they have bound themselves together in order to promote the progress of Bartow and through the chamber's efficient officers the world is hearing many things about the opportunities in this growing community. Inquiries are solicited, and prompt and courteous attention is given to every one asking for particulars concerning our clean and progressive city.

The Mayor-Commissioner form of government keeps our city free from political discord, and the men handling the public affairs are men of foresight and sound character.

The two banks of Bartow are sound financially, and the officers and directors controlling their affairs are men possessing keen business judgment and of unquestionable integrity. The banks showed an increase in deposits this season of over a half-million dollars, indicating progress. The status of the banking institutions of any city is the barometer by which its substantiality is gauged.

First we have well paved business and residential section streets and miles of concrete sidewalks, making it a pleasure for the motorist or pedestrian to go about our city.

Then, the balmy climate permits of outdoor exercise almost every day in the year. The water in all the homes and public places is pure, which is a very important item in the general welfare of those seeking health as well as recreation.

Bartow is the hub of several hundred miles of broad asphalt highways reaching all sections of Polk County and connecting with the main highways throughout the State. The motorist will find it a pleasure to travel through this beautiful country on modern roads bordered by magnificent flowers, crystal waters, majestic oaks, royal palms and stately pines, as well as prosperous farms and well kept citrus groves. The thrill that is experienced when one breathes in the fragrance of flower and blossom well repays for the time spent.

There are several modernly equipped and efficiently managed hotels in Bartow, rendering every assistance possible to make the traveler comfortable, and there is now in contemplation the building of another large hotel to care for the many tourists and pleasure-seekers that will sojourn into this beautiful land during the next few years. The nine-hole golf course and clubhouse furnishes every facility for an enjoyable game and the course is within easy walking distance of the center of the city.

Kissengon Springs, near Bartow, flow about 9,600 gallons of water a minute and bathing in these waters is a joy. There are several other lakes and streams within easy access, furnishing fine fishing and bathing. First-class photoplays are given in the theatres. Bartow's assessed valuation in 1924 is $4,372,414; bonded indebtedness $554,000.

Bartow boasts a climate, both in winter and in summer, unsurpassed for equability and comfort, without extremes of heat or cold, and where sunstrokes or heat prostrations have never been known and where, because of the ever present breezes from either the Atlantic or the Gulf of Mexico, the sun's rays are tempered and the humidity which might be expected, as the result of 57-inch rainfall, is rendered innocuous. There is, besides, an almost utter absence of mosquitoes, house flies and other insect pests, where ordinary precautions in the way of cleanliness of surroundings are taken.

The city has the distinction of not only being the best paved but the best shaded city in Florida. It is known as "The City of Oaks," because of the hundreds of giant oaks which line its streets, even into the business section, greatly adding to the city's attractiveness as well as to the comfort of its inhabitants and of any strangers who may be within its gates.

YOU WILL LIKE BARTOW

of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point, and on the M. S. B. & P. R. R., Exp., Am Ry., Telephone connection. R. L. Radford, acting postmaster.

BAY VIEW

Population, 50. A discontinued postoffice on Estero Bay in Lee county, 25 miles south from Fort Myers, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point, with which there is connection by boat semi-weekly. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

BEACH

A discontinued postoffice on Alligator Creek in Liberty county, 20 miles south of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point, and 8 from Wilna on the A. N. R. R., the shipping point.

BEACON BEACH

A winter resort in Bay county, located on Coe Point on the Gulf of Mexico, 6 miles east of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Nellie L. Gilbert, postmaster.

BEARHEAD

A discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Walton county, 7 miles west of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and from whence there is rural delivery. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

BEE RIDGE

A postoffice located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Sarasota county, 6 miles from Sarasota, the judicial seat and banking town. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. W. S. Harris, postmaster.

BELK

A discontinued postoffice in Manatee county. Mail to Ellenton.

BELL

Population, 275. A town in Alachua county, 45 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and on the S. A. L. Ry. Trenton, 12 miles south, is the nearest bank location. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. S. O. Barron, postmaster.

BELLEAIR

On the S. A. L. Ry. in Pinellas county, 2 miles south of Clearwater, the judicial seat and banking point. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS

A discontinued postoffice on the T. & G. R. R. and the Gulf of Mexico, 2 miles west of Clearwater, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Clearwater,

BELLE GLADE

A recently established postoffice in Palm Beach county, located on the Hillsborough canal, 40 miles west of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection.

BELLE HAVEN

A discontinued postoffice on East Bay, in Santa Rosa county, 15 miles northeast of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Robinson Point.

BELLE ISLE

Population, 25. A discontinued postoffice, located on St. Andrews Bay, in Bay county, 15 miles southeast of Panama City, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Passenger boat daily to Panama City and intermediate points. Mail to Auburn.

BELLEVIEW

Population, 300. A town located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Marion county, 11 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am Ry. Edward S French, postmaster.

BELLVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in Hamilton county, 22 miles northwest of Jasper, the judicial seat, 8 from Jennings, the banking point. Rural delivery from Lake Park, Ga.

BELMONT

A discontinued postoffice in Hamilton county, 14 miles east of Jasper, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

BELMORE

Population, 200. A discontinued postoffice in Clay county, 16 miles west of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Telephone connection.

BENHADEN

Population, 200. A village on the G. F. & A. Ry. in Wakulla county, 10 miles north of Crawfordville, the judicial seat, and 14 from Tallahassee, both of which places afford banking facilities. Has a Methodist church, saw and shingle mills, cotton gin and turpentine still. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

BENNETT

Population, 50. In Bay county, 18 miles northeast of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 8 from Youngstown on the A. & St. A. Bay R. R., the nearest rail approach. Mail daily.

BENOTIS

Population, 100. A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Taylor county, 20 miles south of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a phosphate mine and saw mill. Mail to Clara.

BENSON SPRINGS

A recently established postoffice in Volusia county, located on the F. E. C. R. R., 12 miles north of DeLand, the

judicial seat and 5 miles (by water) 12 miles (by land) to Sanford, the nearest banking point. Has Catholic and Episcopal churches. Telephone connection. Exp., Am Ry. Sarah J. Burns, postmaster.

BENTON

Population, 200. A discontinued postoffice on the Suwanee river, in Columbia county, 21 miles north of Lake City, the judicial seat. White Springs, 13 miles distant, is the nearest rail approach and bank location. Telephone connection. Mail to White Springs. Ferguson Thomas general store

BERESFORD

Population, 200. On the A. C. L. Ry. and on Lake Beresford in Volusia county, 4 miles southwest from DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Helen Corson, postmaster.

BERLIN

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 12 miles northwest of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 from Martel on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping station. Rural delivery from Ocala.

BERMONT

Population, 25. A Small settlement in Charlotte county, 20 miles southeast of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point, and 18 from Cleveland, the nearest shipping station.

BERRYDALE

Population, 50. In Santa Rosa county, 20 miles north of Milton, the county seat and banking point, and 13 from Pollard, Ala., on the L. & N. R. R., the nearest rail approach. Rural delivery from Catawba.

BERRYPORT

Name changed to Florosa.

BETHEL

A discontinued postoffice in Oskaloosa county, 20 miles north of Crestview, the judicial seat.

BETTS

A discontinued postoffice on the A. & St. A. Bay R. R. in Bay county, 25 miles northeast of Panama City, the judicial seat, and 18 from Chipley, the banking point. Mail to Chipley.

BIG PINE

On the F. E. C. Ry. and on Big Pine Key in Monroe county, 26 miles east of Key West, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Exp., Sou.

BISCAYNE

Population, 100. A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Dade county, 7 miles north of Miami, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Miami.

BISHOPSVILLE

Population, 200. A village on the A. C. L. Ry. in Volusia county, 17 miles north of DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Exp., Am Ry. Telephone connection. Stephen W Bishop, postmaster.

BITHLO

Population, 1,000. An incorporated village, located on the F. E. C. R. R. in Orange county, 18 miles east of Orlando, the judicial seat and 12 from Oviedo, the banking point. Mail daily. Telephone connection. O. H. Cranshaw, postmaster.

BLACKMAN

Population, 150. A postoffice on the A. F. & G. R. R. in Okaloosa county, 20 miles northwest of Crestview, the judicial seat and 10 from Baker, the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Telephone connection. H. W. Steele, postmaster.

BLACK POINT

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., 20 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat and banking point. Exp., Sou.

BLAND

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county, 25 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 8 from Alachua, the banking town. Santa Fe, on the A. C. L. Ry., 4 miles distant, is the shipping station. Rural delivery from Alachua. Exp., Sou.

BLANTON

Population, 100. Settled 1885. A village in Pasco county 7 miles northwest of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point and on the A. C. L. Ry., 170 miles from Jacksonville. Has a Methodist church. Exp., Am Ry. E. S. Blocker, postmaster.

BLICHTON

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 15 miles northwest of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 from Morriston on the A. C. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Rural delivery from Ocala.

BLOOMINGDALE

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county.

BLOUNT'S FERRY

A discontinued postoffice on the Suwanee river in Columbia county, 25 miles north of Lake City, the judicial seat, and 20 from Jasper, the banking point and nearest rail approach from which mail is delivered.

BLOUNTSTOWN

Population, 1,100. The judicial seat of Calhoun county, is an incorporated town located on the M. & B. R. R., 55 miles northeast of Panama City and 80 north of Apalachicola. Has a bank, a

weekly newspaper, the County Record, a hotel, 2 saw mills, brick works, turpentine still, Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches, motion picture theatre and public school. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Silas E. Yon, postmaster.

BLOXHAM

A postoffice in Leon county, 20 miles southwest of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point, and 12 from Telogia on the A. N. R. R., the nearest rail approach. Exp., Sou.

BLUFF SPRINGS

Population, 1,000. A prosperous village located on the L. & N. R. R. and on the Escambia river in Escambia county, 39 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat. Flomaton, 5 miles distant, is the banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school, veneer and grist mills. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou, Agnes M. Havard, postmaster.

BOARDMAN

Population, 125. A town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 20 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat. McIntosh, 1½ miles distant, is the nearest banking town. Orange growing and shipping is the only industry. Exp., Am Ry. Telephone connection. J. A. McCarley, postmaster.

BOCA GRANDE

Population, 250. On Gasparilla Island in the Gulf of Mexico, and on the C. H. & N. R. R. in Lee county, 40 miles southwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat. Has a bank, a theatre, Baptist and Methodist churches and 2 hotels. Tel., Postal. Telephone connection. Exp., Am Ry. Jefferson Gaines, postmaster.

BOCA RATON

Population, 250. Settled in 1890. Is a village on the East Coast canal and F. E. C. Ry., in Palm Beach county, 26 miles south of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 8 from Delray, the nearest banking town. This region is devoted to truck farming and fruit growing. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. J. A. Brenk, postmaster.

BOGGY

Okaloosa county. Name of postoffice changed to Niceville.

BOKEELIA

Population, 50. A small settlement on the northerly point of Pine Island, in Lee County, 18 miles west of Fort Myers, the judicial seat. Punta Gorda, 18 miles north by steamer, via Charlotte Harbor, is the banking point. Wm. B. Freeburn, postmaster.

BOLTON

Population, 50. A small settlement in Okaloosa county and on Choctawhatchie Bay, 24 miles southeast of Crestview, the judicial seat. Valparaiso 7 miles distant, is the nearest banking point. Exp., Sou. James S. Ellis, postmaster.

BONAVENTURE

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. Ry. and on Indian river in Brevard county, 26 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 6 from Eau Gallie, the nearest banking town to which place mail should be sent. Exp., Sou.

BOND

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county, 13 miles northwest of Madison, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Lovett, the shipping station on the S. G. R. R. Exp., Sou.

BONIFAY

Population, 1,300. A prosperous city on the P. & A. division of the L. & N. R. R., "long the Old Spanish Trail," in Holmes county, of which it is the judicial seat, about 100 miles east of Pensacola. Has saw and grist mills and an electric light and power plant. There are 2 banks, a weekly newspaper, the Holmes County Advertiser, 3 hotels, a public library, a theatre, good schools and churches of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian denominations. A modern high school has been built at a cost of $20,000. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am Ry. C. G. Evans, postmaster.

BONITA SPRINGS

Population, 250. A small village on Imperial river, in Lee county, 23 miles southeast of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point. Has 2 hotels and a Methodist church. Stage line to Naples, Estero and Fort Myers daily. Telephone connection. Alfred Dickinson, postmaster.

BOSTWICK

Population, 500. A village and station on the A. C. L. Ry. in Putnam county, 9 miles north of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point, and 46 from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist church. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. J. T. Hancock, postmaster.

BOTTS

Population, 50. Settled in 1899, is a discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county, 15 miles north of Milton, the judicial seat and nearest banking town. Has Primitive Baptist and Latter Day Saints churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Mail to Milton.

BOULOGNE

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Nassau county, 30 miles northwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat, and 4 from Folkston, Ga., the banking point. Mail to same.

BOWLES

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Volusia county, 18 miles

southeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 7 from New Smyrna, the banking point. Rural delivery from Ariel. Exp., Sou.

BOWLING GREEN

Population, 750. An incorporated city on the A. C. L. Ry., in Hardee county, 7 miles north of Wachula, the judicial seat, and 66 from Tampa. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches and high and graded schools. Tel., W. U., Exp., Sou. Gabriel Daurelle, postmaster.

BOYD

Population, 350. On the S. G. R. R., in Taylor county, 5 miles north of Perry, the judicial seat and banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Eva M. Wood, postmaster.

BOYETT

Population, 100. A village on the S. A. L. Ry., in Hillsborough county, 21 miles southeast of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

BOYNTON

Population, 700. Settled in 1896, is an incorporated city, located on the F. E. C. Ry., 13 miles south of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 313 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Methodist and Baptist churches, good hotels and schools. This is a fruit growing section and products are shipped to northern markets. Daily stage line to West Palm Beach and Miami. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Charles W. Pierce, postmaster.

BRADENTOWN

Population, 3,500 The judicial seat of Manatee county is a thriving and progressive city located on the south bank of the Manatee river, one mile from Manatee, on the S. A. L. Ry., eight miles from Tampa Bay and 37 from Tampa. Has two banks, churches of the leading denominations, electric light plant, two newspapers, Bradentown Herald and Manatee River Journal, and boasts an active Board of Trade. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone, Peninsular. Express, Sou. Walter D. Griffin, postmaster

BRADFORDVILLE

In Leon county, 10 miles northeast of Tallahassee, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point, from whence there is rural delivery. Exp., Sou.

BRADLEY JUNCTION

On the C. H. N. and S. A. L. Ry's in Polk county, 14 miles southwest of Bartow, the judicial seat, 8 from Mulberry, the banking town, and 30 east of Tampa. Has a Baptist Church. Exp., Sou. Telephone connection. O. W. Hayman, postmaster.

BRANCHTON

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, 20 miles northeast of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 from Thonotosassa on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping point. Mail to same.

BRANDON

Population, 300. On the S. A. L. Ry. in Hillsborough county, 12 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point, and 198 from Jacksonville. Has a Methodist church. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. R. A. McIntosh, postmaster.

BRANFORD

Population, 800. Settled in 1884, is a town on the A. C. L. Ry. in Suwanee county, 24 miles southwest of Live Oak, the judicial seat, and 90 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, grain elevator, feed mill, lumber and shingle mill, cotton and turpentine are important products. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

BRANTLEY

A discontinued postoffice on the Indian river in Brevard county, 32 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 6 from Bonaventure, the shipping point from whence there is rural delivery.

BRASWELL

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county. Rural delivery from Harold.

BRATT

A discontinued postoffice in Escambia county, 42 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat, and 7 from Atmore, Ala., the banking town from whence there is rural delivery. Exp., Sou.

BRENT

A discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Escambia county, 4 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery (route 1) from Pensacola.

BREWSTER

Population, 1,200. On the C. H. & N. Ry. in Polk county, 19 miles southwest of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 11 from Mulberry, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a motion picture theatre. Mail daily. Exp., Am. Ry. C. O. Gerber, postmaster.

BRICK

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county. Rural delivery from Laurel Hill. King J M general store

BRIDGEND

Name changed to Osceola.

BRIDGES

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county, 15 miles north of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Ona.

BRADENTOWN

FLORIDA

"The Friendly City"

Among the beauty spots on the West Coast of Florida, no city is showing more rapid progress than Bradentown. Its population, which in 1920 was 3868, has passed the 7000 mark, with all indications for an unequalled increase during the coming year.

Its new building constructions for the twelve months ending June the 30th, 1923, of $850,000.00. The building constructions for the first half of 1924, to the amount of $700,000.00, places it in front of cities of its size and is a marvel to visitors.

Bradentown's location, on the south shore of the beautiful Manatee River (which is in realty an extension of Tampa Bay and a mile wide at this point) gives this city pre-eminence commercially as a health resort and as a hub for the tremendous fruit and vegetable growing industry.

CELERY FIELD NEAR BRADENTOWN

No town in the country has a more beautiful situation—on a gentle bluff overlooking the river, which empties five miles away into Tampa Bay. It is but nine miles to open sea—this down a broad river and across a bay which extends fifty miles north and south. These waters give Bradentown immunity from sudden changes of temperature. Every kind of tropical palm, shrub, flowering tree or plant grows luxuriantly.

People who come to Florida to spend the winter come to play. Bradentown has recognized this fact and has made generous provision for the entertainment and comfort of visitors.

In the center of the city is a recreation park, well shaded with palms and oaks and adorned with all kinds of semi-tropical plants and flowers. In this park are located six roque courts, one of which is a covered court; also tennis courts, horse-shoe lanes, and in fact all kinds of out-door amusements. There is also in this park a club-house where the tourists can meet and get acquainted and form lasting friendships.

GOLF SCENE

The city maintains a splendid golf course within a few minutes' walk of the city, laid out in fertile fields amid pines, oaks and palms. This course is a real delight to the lovers of this national sport. The country club-house, pleasantly situated in an orange grove, is the center of many social functions during the entire year.

A nine-mile surf-bathing beach, dotted with bathing pavillions and modern cottages, is reached by a few minutes' drive over hard roads through orange groves and vegetable gardens. The Gulf beach is reached at Anna Maria Island, which has the highest island elevation on the West Coast. On one side of it is the bay, with its placid waters teeming with fish, and on the other the majestic Gulf with its shimmering, sparkling waters. At all seasons of the year may be seen great crowds of young and old enjoying the surf bathing under constant sunshine.

A GOOD CATCH NEAR BRADENTOWN

The angler can satisfy every whim in the gulf bays and river. He may go a short distance into the country for bass and trout, or to the bays and gulf for the kingfish and six hundred other varieties. The lovers of tarpon fishing come from all over the United States and Canada to fish in the waters adjacent to Bradentown.

Two trunk line railroads, the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroads provide through train service, including pullman and dining car from all points North, East and West to Bradentown.

And for the motorist here is a real joy. A drive over the Tamiami Trail (Federal Aid Road) north to Tampa, connecting with hard roads to Clearwater, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Lakeland, Orlando and all interior cities, is one never to be forgotten as to perfectness of roads and scenery.

These railroad accommodations are supplemented by daily boat service to St. Petersburg and Tampa. At the latter point boat connections are made to New Orleans, Cuba and Southern and Eastern points.

It is no wonder that Bradentown has grown, however, when we consider that it is the center of the richest fruit and vegetable growing part of the United States. This is the main reason why Bradentown's development has been, and always will be, continuous and sure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS THE

BRADENTOWN BOARD OF TRADE

Bradentown, Florida. Box 18

BRISTOL

Population, 800. The judicial seat of Liberty county, is located on the Apalachicola river about 100 miles north of Apalachicola and 290 west of Jacksonville. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, the Free Press, several churches, a junior high school and a saw mill. Is reached tri-weekly by steamer from Columbus, Ga., and Apalachicola. Telephone connection. Elma Shuler, postmaster.

BROADBRANCH

Population, 300. In Calhoun county, 22 miles southwest from Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 9 from Scotts Ferry, on Cypress Creek, the shipping station. Has churches and good schools. Telephone connection. R. J. Pitts, postmaster.

BROADMOOR

In St. Lucie county, 32 miles northwest from Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 from Fallsmere, the shipping point, from whence is rural delivery.

BRONSON

Population, 500. The judicial seat of Levy county, is located on the S. A. L. Ry., 95 miles southwest of Jacksonville. Has a bank, good hotel, weekly newspaper, the Levy Times, and a Board of Trade. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

BROOKER

Population, 200. On the S. A. L. Ry. in Bradford county, 15 miles southwest of Starke, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Adventist and Missionary Baptist churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. M. P. Matheny, postmaster.

BROOKLYN

Name changed to Keystone Heights.

BROOKSVILLE

Population, 1,500. An enterprising and prosperous town, the judicial seat of Hernando county, is located at the junction of the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Ry's, 200 miles from Jacksonville and 50 from Tampa. Has 2 banks, 3 hotels, several churches, ice, electric light and water plants, a weekly newspaper, the Southern Argus, and numerous important industries. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. F. B. Coogler, mayor. A. Keathley, postmaster.

BROWARD

Population, 100. Located on the S. A. Ry., in Duval county, 14 miles north of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Eastport. Exp., Sou.

BROWN

Population, 100. On the G. S. & F. Ry., in Columbia county, 8 miles northwest of Lake City, the judicial seat, and 3 from White Springs, the banking town. Rural delivery from Winfield.

BROWNVILLE

Population, 200. Settled in 1885. It is located on the A. C. L. Ry., and on Peace river, in DeSoto county, 6 miles north of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point, and 289 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a graded public school; also a saw and planing mill. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. R. F. Saxon, junior, postmaster.

BRUCE

A rural postoffice in Walton county, 27 miles southwest of DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 2 from Wise Bluff on the Choctowatchie river, the shipping point. Has Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Mrs. Carl C. Ward, postmaster.

BRYCEVILLE

Population, 300. On the S. A. L. Ry., in Nassau county, 41 miles southwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat, and 18 from Jacksonville, the banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Mattie A. Ward, postmaster.

BUCHANAN

On the A. C. L. Ry., in Hardee county, 12 miles south of Wauchula, the judicial seat, and 10 from Zolfo, the banking point. Mail daily. Exp., Sou.

BUCKHORN

In Calhoun county, 20 miles southwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Scotts Ferry.

BUCKINGHAM

A discontinued postoffice on the Orange river, in Lee county, 9 miles east of Fort Myers, the seat of justice and banking point, with which there is daily stage connections and from which there is rural free delivery. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. This section is devoted to trucks and citrus fruit growing. Telephone connection.

BUCK LAKE

A discontinued postoffice located in DeSoto county, 30 miles west of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point.

BUENA VISTA

A branch of Miami, P. O.

BUFFALO BLUFF

On the A. C. L. Ry., 6 miles north of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery. Exp., Sou.

BULOW

Population, 65. A Village on East Coast Canal in Volusia county, 43 miles northwest from DeLand, the judicial seat, and 94 from Jacksonville; the banking town is Ormond, 12 miles distant. Telephone connection. Rufus R. Bell, postmaster.

BUNKER

In DeSoto county, 4½ miles from Arcadia, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has a Baptist church and public school. Rural delivery from Lansing.

BUNNELL

Population, 700. The judicial seat of Flagler county is an incorporated town located on the F. E. C. Ry., 42 miles south of St. Augustine and 27 from Palatka. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, the Tribune, ice, light and water plants, public schools, including a $75,000 High school, and churches of the leading denominations. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. James L. Ambrose, postmaster.

BURBANK

Located in Marion county, 14 miles northeast from Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. H. I. Turner, postmaster.

BURCH

Calhoun county. Postoffice name changed to Selman.

BUSHNELL

Population, 400. First settled in 1884. Is located on S. A. L. Ry., 142 miles from Jacksonville and is the judicial seat of Sumter county. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, The Times; Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, good hotels and a theatre. Tel., W. U. and Postal. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

BUTLER

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county, 15 miles east of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point, and on the Chattahoochee river. Rural delivery from Sneads.

BYRD

In St Johns county, 20 miles southeast of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, and 3 from Hastings, on the F. E. C. Ry., the banking and shipping point, from whence is rural delivery.

CADILLAC

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., 12 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Alachua. Exp., Sou.

CALL

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county, 10 miles southeast of Mayo, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point, from whence is rural delivery.

CALLAHAN

Population, 1,100. An incorporated town at the junction of the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. Rs., in Nassau county, 27 miles southwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat and banking point, and 20 from Jacksonville. Has a high school, moving picture theatre, hotels, electric lights, waterworks system, canning factory, lumber plants, turpentine still, saw mill and rice mill. Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. W. B. Wingate, postmaster.

CALLAWAY

A discontinued postoffice on Laughton's Bayou in Bay county, 8 miles east of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 90 from Pensacola, with which it is connected by steamboat line. Mail to Panama City .

CALOOSA

A discontinued postoffice on the Caloosahatchee river in Lee county, 18 miles east of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, banking point and nearest rail approach. Rural delivery from Owanita. Exp., Sou.

CALVARY

Population, 50. In Marion county, 6 miles southwest of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point and from whence is rural delivery. Exp., Sou.

CAMPBELL

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Osceola county, 4½ miles west of Kissimmee, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence there is rural delivery. Exp., Sou.

CAMPBELLTON

Population, 300. An incorporated town located on the A. & St. A. Bay Ry. in Jackson county, 24 miles northwest from Marianna, the judicial seat. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a good high school. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

CAMPTON

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county. Mail to Laurel Hill.

CAMPVILLE

Population, 250. A village located on S. A. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 16 miles east of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 5 from Hawthorne, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. P. A. Dyess, postmaster.

CAMP WALTON

Located on the Gulf of Mexico in Okaloosa county, 25 miles south of Crestview, the judicial seat and bankpoint. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Sarah F Pryor, postmaster.

CANA

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county, 14 miles south of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence there is rural delivery.
Lipford S G general store

CANAL POINT

Population, 500. A recently established postoffice in Palm Beach county, located on the eastern shore of Lake

Okeechobee at the entrance of the West Palm Beach canal, 41 miles west of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 4 miles from Pahokee, the banking point. Telephone connection. Edna Thomas, postmaster.

CANAVERAL

A postoffice located on the eastern shore of Banana river, in Brevard county, 30 miles southeast of Titusville, the judicial seat and 20 miles from Cocoa, the banking point. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. J. J. Jeffords postmaster.

CANDLER

Population, 100. A village located on the A. C. Ry. in Marion county, 13½ miles south from Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 140 from Jacksonville. Has Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. G C Beck, postmaster.

CANTON

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county, 13 miles northwest of Madison, the judicial seat, and 8½ from Lovett, the nearest rail approach, from whence there is rural delivery.

CANTONMENT

Population, 300. On the L. & N. R. R. in Escambia county, 15 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Catholic and Methodist churches. Exp., Am. Ry. Telephone connection. A. McVoy, postmaster.

CAPITOLA

Population, 100. Located at junction of S. A. L. and A. C. L. R. R.'s in Leon county, 14 miles east of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking town, and 152 from Jacksonville. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Sophie R. Williams, postmaster.

CAPPS

A postoffice in Jefferson county, 10 miles south of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. M. W. Lovett, postmaster.

CAPTIVA

Population, 70. On Captiva Island in Pine Island Sound and on Gulf of Mexico in Lee county, 30 miles southwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Steamers from Fort Myers and Punta Gorda Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Hattie E. Gore, postmaster.

CARBUR

Population, 250. A settlement on the A. C. L. Ry. in Taylor county, 17 miles south of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point, and 142 from Jacksonville. Has Church of God and Methodist churches and a theatre. Telephone connection. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. W. A. Parker, postmaster.

CARLETON

A discontinued postoffice in Putnam county, 20 miles from Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point, and 5 from Edgar, on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping station. Mail to Edgar.

CARLOS

A discontinued postoffice in Lee county, 30 miles south of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Puntor Rosa.

CARR

Population, 50. On the Chipola river in Calhoun county, 12 miles west of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 250 from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist church. Attie L. Tharpe, postmaster.

CARRABELLE

Population, 1,000. An incorporated town on the Gulf of Mexico and the G. F. & A. Ry. in Franklin county, 25 miles northeast of Apalachicola, the judicial seat and the nearest banking town. Has an electric light and ice plant, good hotels, a saw mill, a theatre, and Baptist, Methodist and Episcopal churches. A weekly newspaper, the Franklin News, is published. Principal industry is shipment of fish, oysters and shrimp. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mrs. C. Kilbourne, postmaster.

CARRAWAY

A discontinued postoffice on the G. S. & F. Ry., 10 miles northwest of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Florahome.

CARTERS

A small settlement and discontinued postoffice on A. C. L. R. R. in Polk county, 15 miles north of Bartow, the judicial seat.

CARYVILLE

Population, 500. An incorporated town on the L. & N. R. R. in Washington county, 15 miles northwest of Vernon, the judicial seat, and 100 from Pensacola. Bonifay, 9 miles distant, is the banking point. Has a Union church, saw mills and turpentine stills. Tel. W. U. Exp. Sou. Grace M. Mashburn, postmaster.

CASSADAGA

On the F. E. C. Ry. in Volusia county, 6 miles south of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 125 miles from Jacksonville, and on Lake Colby. The banking town is Lake Helen, 1¼ miles distant. It has a hotel, electric lights, pure water and is the winter camp of the Southern Cassadaga Spiritualist Assn. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

CASSIA

A rural postoffice in Lake county, 18 miles northeast of Tavares, the judicial seat, 14 from Eustis, the nearest banking town, and 8 from Sorrento, both of which places afford shipping facilities. Has Baptist and Episcopal churches. Daily stage to Eustis. Ivy R. Douglas, postmaster.

CASTALIA

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county, 21 miles northwest from Arcadia, the judicial seat. Ona on the C. H. & W. R. R., distant 5 miles, is the shipping point.

CATAWBA

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county, 22 miles north of Milton, the judicial seat, and 9 from Munson, the shipping point. Brewton, Ala, 15 miles north is the nearest banking point. Has Baptist, Latter Day Saints and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Mail to Milton.

CATES CITY

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. and on Sarasota Bay in Manatee county, 3 miles north of Bradentown, the judicial seat, 300 miles from Jacksonville and 5 miles from Sarasota, the nearest banking point. Has a Baptist church. Stage to Sarasota and Bradentown 3 times daily. Telephone connection.

CAXAMBAS

On the Gulf of Mexico, in Collier county, 18 miles west of Everglade, the judicial seat and banking point. Exp., Sou.

CAYO COSTA

Population, 50. A small fishing village in Lee county, 22 miles west of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, and 300 from Jacksonville. Boca Grande, 5 miles distant, is the banking and shipping point, with which there is connection by steamer via Charlotte Harbor.

CEDAR KEYS

Population, 750. An incorporated town located at the terminus of the S. A. L. Ry., on an island 3 miles from the mainland, in Levy county, 33½ miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat. Has a bank, good hotels and is an ideal summer and winter resort, with best of fishing, oysters and clams in abundance and fine bathing beach. Has Baptist, Christian, Episcopal and Methodist churches and a public school. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

CENTER HILL

Population, 1200. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Sumter county, 7 miles southeast of Bushnell, the judicial seat. Has a bank, hotel and saw mill, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a theater. Tel., W. U. and Postal. Exp., Am. Ry. D. C. Smith, postmaster.

CENTRALIA

A discontinued postoffice on the T. N. R. R., in Hernando county, 15 miles from Brooksville, the judicial seat and banking point, and 9 from Bayport on the Gulf of Mexico, with which there is connection by daily stage. Has a Baptist church. The industry is lumbering. Telephone connection. Mail to Brooksville.

CENTURY

Population, 1400. Settled 1900. A town on L. & N. and Escambia Rys., and on the Escambia river in Escambia county, 42 miles northwest of Pensacola, the seat of justice, and 3 from Flomaton, Ala., the banking town. Has Methodist and Baptist churches, a theater and a graded public school. Lumbering is the main industry here. Telegraph, Western Union, Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Eva R. Vaughn, postmaster.

CHAIRES

Population, 150. On the S. A. L. Ry., in Leon county, 12 miles east of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Ry. M. B. Carmine, postmaster.

CHAMPAIGN

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry., in Madison county, 5 miles from Madison, the judicial seat and banking point, and from whence there is rural delivery.

CHANCEY

A discontinued postoffice on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., in Lafayette county, 30 miles north of Mayo, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from Dowling Park. Express, Southern.

CHAPIN

A discontinued postoffice in Calhoun county.

CHAPMAN

A discontinued postoffice on the T. N. R. R., in Hillsborough county, 12 miles north of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Lutz. Express, Southern.

CHARLOTTE HARBOR

Population, 250. On Peace River in Charlotte county, three miles northwest of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point, to which there is ferry service. Has a Methodist church. T. A. Stephens, postmaster.

CHASE

Population, 50. A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Chase township, Monroe county, 16 miles northeast of Key West, the judicial seat, and 506 from Jacksonville. Express, Southern. Mail to Key West.

CHASEVILLE

Located on the St. John's river in Duval county, 8 miles northeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from South Jacksonville.

CHASON

In Calhoun county, 20 miles northwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 5 from Betts, on the A. & St. A. B. Ry., the shipping point. Rural delivery from Fountain.

CHATTAHOOCHEE

Population, 1000. An incorporated town in Gadsden county, 20 miles east of Quincy, the judicial seat, and 208 miles from Jacksonville. River Junction on the Chattahoochee river 2 miles distant, is the banking and shipping point. Has Methodist and Presbyterian churches. The Florida Hospital for the Insane is located here. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express American Railway. Dr. B. F. Barnes, mayor. W. C. Gholson, postmaster.

CHERRY LAKE

In Madison county, 8 miles north of Madison, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery.

CHESTER

Population, 200. In Nassau county, 12 miles west of Fernandina, the judicial seat and banking point, and 8 from Yulee, the nearest rail approach. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. L. B. Evatt, postmaster.

CHICORA

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county, 17 miles southwest of Barlow, the county seat and usual banking and shipping point. Mail to Brewster.

CHIEFLAND

Population, 400. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Levy county, 14 miles east of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 150 miles from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist church, saw mill and cotton gin. Lumber is the chief industry. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Telephone connection. T. J. Clyatt, postmaster.

CHIPLEY

Population, 1,850. An incorporated city on the A. & P. division of the L. & N. R. R., in Washington county, 16 miles northwest of Vernon, the county seat. It is situated in the best farming and stock raising section of the state. Has 2 banks, good hotels, 2 newspapers, The Banner and Washington Verdict, churches of the leading denominations, a saw mill and naval stores industries. The Chipley Packing Company is an important asset in Chipley's industrial interests. The B. C. & St. A. R. R. connects here with the L. & N. R. R. for Panama City, a progressive Gulf point. The city boasts a live Board of Trade. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

CHIPOLA

Located on the M. & B. R. R., in Calhoun county, 8 miles northwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Altha.

CHOKOLOSKEE

Population, 110. On one of the "Ten Thousand Islands" in the Gulf of Mexico, and on Chokoloskee Bay, in Collier county, 5 miles southeast of Everglade, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has a Pentecost church and public school. Charles S Smallwood, postmaster.

CHOSEN

Population, 100. A recently established postoffice in Palm Beach county, located 40 miles west of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 20 miles from Clewiston, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel. W. U. Exp., Sou. Telephone connection. I. W. West, postmaster.

CHRISTINA

Population, 120. A discontinued postoffice in Polk county, 10 miles northwest of Barton, the seat of justice, and 3 miles from Mulberry, the nearest banking town. The local industry is phosphate mining. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mail to Mulberry.

CHRISTMAS

A rural postoffice in Orange county, 24 miles east of Orlando, the judicial seat, 16 from Orieda, the banking point, and 8 from Chuluota, the shipping point. Mail daily.

CHUBB

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county.

CHULUOTA

Population, 150. On the F. E. C. Ry., in Seminole county, 15 miles southeast of Sanford, the judicial seat, and 6 from Oviedo, the banking point. Has a hotel, saw mill and Baptist church. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Jack C. Kasell, postmaster.

CHUMUCKLA

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county, 16 miles northwest of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 from Chumuckla Springs, on the Escambia river, and 6 from Molino on the L. & N. R. R., the shipping station. Mail to Milton.

CHUMUCKLA SPRINGS

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county, 22 miles northwest of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point, and 8 from Molino, on the L. & N. R. R., the shipping station. Mail to McDavid.

CITRA

Population, 600. An incorporated town on the S. A. L. and A. C. L. Rys., and on Orange Lake in Marion county, 18 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 83 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches and hotels. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. W. T. DuPree, postmaster.

CITRONELLE

Population, 150. A re-established postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Citrus county, 16 miles northwest of Inverness, the judicial seat, and 5 from Crystal River, the banking town. Mail daily. Z. P. Hathcox, postmaster.

CITRUS CENTER

A postoffice in Glades county, located on the Caloosahatchie River, 12 miles west of Moore Haven, the judicial seat, and 10 from LaBelle, the banking point. Mail daily.

CITRUS PARK

On the T. & G. C. R. R. in Hillsborough county, 12 miles northwest from Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Christian church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. E. J. Spivey, postmaster .

CITY POINT

On the F. E. C. Ry. and on Indian river in Brevard county, 16 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

CLARA

Population, 50. A postoffice in Taylor county, 28 miles southeast of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. C. Edwin Jackson, postmaster.

CLARCONA

Population, 60. A village on the A. C. L. Ry. in Orange county, 12 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat, and 4 from Apopka, the banking point. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. J. W. Cumbie, postmaster.

CLARKSON

A discontinued postoffice in Washington county, 8 miles northwest from Vernon, the judicial seat, and 20 from Chipley, the banking point. Caryville, on the L. & N. R. R., is the nearest shipping station, from whence is rural delivery.

CLARKSVILLE

Population, 100. A village located on the Chipola river in Calhoun county, 10 miles west of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church, a public school and a turpentine still. Telephone connection. Wm. T. Davis, postmaster.

CLAY CENTER

Population, 25. A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. and on Hillsborough river, in Polk county, 26 miles northwest of Bartow, the county seat, 228 from Jacksonville and 14 from Lakeland, the nearest banking town. Mail to Richland.

CLAYLAND

In Suwannee county, 12 miles west of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery.

CLAYNO

On the S. A. L. Ry. in Bradford county, 10 miles west of Starke, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Sampson. Exp., Sou.

CLEARWATER

Population 3,800. Clearwater is the judicial seat of Pinellas County, in which are located three other progressive cities of national reputation, St. Petersburg of tourist fame, Belleair of golf fame, and Tarpon Springs, the largest sponge market in the world and the only sponge exchange in the United States: Dunedin, Oldsmar, Pass-a-Grille, Largo, Safety Harbor, Ozona and Sutherland are other progressive cities that are growing rapidly. A network of paved highways connects all of these points with Clearwater.

St. Petersburg is 18 miles south of Clearwater, Tampa 30 miles east and Jacksonville 212 miles north, all connected with Clearwater by improved brick highways.

Two main trunk lines, the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line, provide through train and pullman accomodations from all points in the north, east and west, without change or other inconveniences. The "Sawanee River Special," on the Seaboard and the "Pinellas Special," on the Atlantic Coast Line, are popular, well-known solid pullman trains operated directly to Clearwater from Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and all intermediate points, without change.

A modern system of large passenger busses makes its headquarters at Clearwater, operating to and from Tampa, St. Petersburg, Tarpon Springs, Belleair, Lakeland, Orlando and on across the state to all points on the Florida East Coast.

Clearwater is a city of many streets and of considerable space. The reason of this is the fact that nearly all homes are surrounded by spacious grounds or by remnants of orange groves, memories of a past when Florida was not yet invaded by the railroads, or discovered by the Winter Tourist.

It is a most striking contrast that meets your eye when you turn from the business streets of the town to the residential sections. While the former present an uninterrupted scene of busy pedestrians crowding the sidewalks and automobiles in masse by the curbs or gliding over the asphalt, the latter are smothered in foliage and flowers. Most impressive are the magnificent, gnarled old oaks covered with Spanish moss and the stately palms with fern-like heads, and on every turn you are confronted with a burst of color, ever changing and wonderful to behold.

In the semi-tropical waters of Clearwater Bay and the Gulf of Mexico are found in abundance not only the wonderfully game silver tarpon, ranging in weight from 50 to 200 pounds, and the equally game kingfish, but the sea bass, weighing from 50 to 600 pounds, the grouper, sea trout, channel bass, deep-sea bass, devil-fish and jewfish and the delicately-flavored pompano and Spanish mackerel. Our fresh water streams and lakes of awe-inspiring beauty abound in many varieties of fresh water fish principal among

CLEARWATER

FLORIDA WEST COAST ON THE GULF

HIGHEST ELEVATION ON FLORIDA COAST

Year 'Round Resort and Business City

Pinellas County Court House

PINELLAS COUNTY, OF WHICH CLEARWATER IS THE COUNTY SEAT, IS PRACTICALLY SURROUNDED BY THE WATERS OF THE GULF OF MEXICO AND TAMPA BAY.

CLEARWATER PROPER IS LOCATED ON THE HIGHEST ELEVATION OF THE ENTIRE COAST OF FLORIDA

City Hall and Chamber of Commerce

SURF BATHING

"Surf Bathing at Clearwater Beach 12 Months in the Year"

"IT'S SPRINGTIME ALL THE TIME IN CLEARWATER"

CLEARWATER

FLORIDA WEST COAST ON THE GULF

HIGHEST ELEVATION ON FLORIDA COAST

GOLF

"Twin Greens 9 and 18" — Clearwater Country Club

This 18-hole course is distinctly unlike the average flat southern course. The rolling fairways and commodious grass greens remind one of the best courses throughout the north.

"Shady Tees Overlooking Rolling Fairways"

"IT'S SPRINGTIME ALL THE TIME IN CLEARWATER"

CLEARWATER

FLORIDA WEST COAST ON THE GULF

HIGHEST ELEVATION ON FLORIDA COAST

GOLF

"A Perfect Course and Exceptional Scenic Beauty"

FISHING

Both salt and fresh water fishing are very popular. Big Mouth Bass predominate in the fresh water streams and lakes, while Tarpon, Kingfish, Sea Trout and Spanish Mackerel are plentiful in the Gulf.

"The Picturesque Anclote River Near Clearwater"

"IT'S SPRINGTIME ALL THE TIME IN CLEARWATER"

CLEARWATER

FLORIDA WEST COAST ON THE GULF

HIGHEST ELEVATION ON FLORIDA COAST

A CITY OF REAL HOMES, CHURCHES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS

"Bay Front Homes in Clearwater"

Presbyterian Church

A Residence Street

High School

"IT'S SPRINGTIME ALL THE TIME IN CLEARWATER"

which is the big mouth bass. To fish in the bay and gulf and in the fresh water streams and lakes is a distinct delight to Clearwater's throng of winter visitors. It is not merely a pastime but a thrilling sport in every sense of the word.

Clearwater Bay is a land-locked harbor at the foot of the highest elevation of any Florida coast resort. The City Tourist Park and many imposing homes overlook this beautiful body of water, beyond which separated by the keys, lies the Gulf of Mexico stretching to the distant horizon.

Clearwater's seven packing houses ship strawberries, figs, grapes, guaves, kumquats, limes, lemons and all varieties of vegetables. Tomatoes, cucumbers, potatoes, peas, beans, lettuce, corn, sugar beets, cabbage and many other varieties are grown profitably the year round in the fertile soil of Pinellas County.

Clearwater and Pinellas County have led for years in the production of grapefruit and the finest groves in the land are located outside the city limits, and there are twenty within motor truck hauling distance. Over a million boxes of grapefruit and oranges are shipped out of Pinellas County each year, which bring into the county approximately four millions of dollars.

There are three banks and trust companies in Clearwater with a capital of $235,000 surplus and profits $150,000 and deposits of $2,799,000. Two newspapers are published—both daily, the News and Sun.

Clearwater has an active Chamber of Commerce. The leading religious denominations have churches here. Tel W. U., Telephone Peninsular, Exp, Sou. Charles R. Lee, Postmaster.

CLERMONT

Population, 1,000. An incorporated city on the A. C. L. and T. & G. R. Rs. in Lake county, 19 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 171 from Jacksonville. Has electric lights, broad, shaded and paved streets, cement walks, public park, fine homes and good hotels, 2 banks, club house, excellent school system with $50,000 building, public library, a pure water system and Chamber of Commerce. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a weekly newspaper, The Press. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. W. N. McKinney, mayor. James H Boyd, postmaster.

CLEVELAND

A rural postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Charlotte county, 4 miles northeast of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat and banking town. Exp., Am. Ry. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Andrew S. Cleveland, postmaster.

CLEWISTON

Population, 150. A village and postoffice in Hendry county, located on the southern shore of Lake Okeechobee and on the M. H. & C. R. R., 25 miles east of LaBelle, the judicial seat. Has a bank. Telephone connection. Mail daily.

CLIFTON

Located on the Indian river in Brevard county, 11 miles northwest of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Allenhurst.

COBB

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county, name changed to Baker.

COCOA

Population, 1,800. A prosperous city on the F. E. C. Ry. in Brevard county, 19 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 173 south of Jacksonville. It is surrounded by a very fertile section of country, mostly devoted to orange growing. The city has electric lights, 2 banks, 4 hotels, a newspaper, the Tribune, Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Oakley K. Key, postmaster.

COCONUT GROVE

Population, 1,500. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on Bay Biscayne in Dade county, 6 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Congregational, Episcopal, Baptist and Methodist churches, hotels, library, public schools, cigar factory and fruit packing houses, the region being devoted to the growing of citrus fruits. A weekly newspaper, The Times, is published here. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Orin E. Smith, postmaster.

CODY

Population, 300. A village in Jefferson county, 24 miles southwest of Monticello, the judicial seat and, on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys. Tallahassee, 17 miles distant, is the banking point. Has a Pentecostal church. Telephone connection. G. B. Mathis, postmaster.

COKESBERRY

Name changed to Armstrong.

COLDWATER

In Santa Rosa county, 15 miles north of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.
Solomon R T general store

COLEE

In St. John's county, 18 miles from St. Augustine, the judicial seat, and 8 from Green Core Springs, the banking point. Rural delivery from Millcreek.

COLEMAN

Population, 675. Settled in 1888, is an incorporated town on the S. A. L. R. R. in Sumter county, 11 miles northeast of Bushnell, the judicial seat, and 131 from Jacksonville. Has a bank and Methodist and Baptist churches. The chief industry is truck farming. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Telephone

connection. Express, American Railway. M. E. B. Robinson, postmaster.

COLUMBIA

Population, 150. In Columbia county, 10 miles south of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Erma Roberts, postmaster.

COMFORT

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county, 18 miles southeast of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Grand Ridge.

COMPASS LAKE

Population, 100. A postoffice located on the A. & St. A. R. R. in Jackson county, 20 miles southwest of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Mail daily. Emma Ammons, postmaster.

CONANT

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry in Lake county, 22 miles northeast of Tavares, the county seat, and 10 from Leesburg, the banking point. Express, Southern. Mail to Leesburg.

CONCORD

Population, 400. In Gadsden county, 16 miles northeast of Quincy, the judicial seat, and 5 from Havana, the nearest banking point. Amsterdam, Ga., 9 miles distant, is the shipping station. Has Baptist and Methoidst churches. Telephone connection. Mail daily. John B. Perkins, postmaster.

CONDON

A discontinued postoffice, 8 miles northeast of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point.

CONNER

Population 150. A village on the Acklawaha river in Marion county, 12 miles east of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 100 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

CONRAD

A discontinued postoffice in Washington county. Rural delivery from Coryville.

CONWAY

In Orange county, 6 miles southeast of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence there is rural delivery.

COOK

A discontinued postoffice in Bay, 10 miles southeast of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 90 from Pensacola, with which it is connected by steamboat. Mail to Panama City.

COQUINA

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Duval county, 15 miles east of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

CORA

A discontinued postoffice located in Santa Rosa county, 20 miles north of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Jay.
Diamond P L & Son, general store

CORBETT

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county.

COREY

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry., in Leon county, 12 miles southeast of Tallahassee, the judicial seat. Mail to same.

CORNELL

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 7 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat.

CORONADO BEACH

Population 250. A resort on the Atlantic ocean in Volusia county, 32 miles east of De Land, the judicial seat, and 2 from New Smyrna, on the F. E. C. Ry., the banking and shipping point. Has a Methodist church, Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Mail daily. M. N. Blanton, postmaster.

CORTEZ

Population 200. On Sarasota Bay in Manatee county, 8 miles southwest of Bradentown, the judicial seat, 8 miles from Palmetto the banking point, and 45 miles from Tampa, with which there is connection by steamer. Truck growing is the main industry. Telephone connection.

COTTAGE HILL

Population 100. A village on the L. & N. R. R. in Escambia county, 16 miles northwest of Pensacola, the judicial seat and nearest banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

COTTONDALE

Population 600. Located at the junction of the L. & N. and A. & St. A. Bay R. Rs. in Jackson county, 9 miles west of Marianna, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches and a cotton gin. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. W. T. Graves, postmaster.

COTTON PLANT

A discontinued postoffice on the S. & L. R. R., in Marion county, 12 miles west of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 3 from LeRoy, the shipping point. Mail to Martel.

COURTENAY

A postoffice on Indian river in Brevard county, 12 miles southeast of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point, and 9 from Cocoa, the shipping point. Mail daily.

CRAINLYN

A discontinued postoffice in Monroe county, 50 miles east of Key West on the F. E. C. Ry. Rural delivery from Long Key.

CRANDALL

Population 100. On St. Mary's river in Nassau county, 15 miles northwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Yulee, the shipping point. Mail daily. Ernest P. Davis, postmaster.

CRAWFORD

Population 100. A discontinued postoffice and station at junction of the S. A. L. and G. S. & F. R. Rs. in Nassau county, 39 miles southeast of Fernandina, and 18 miles northwest of Jacksonville. Callahan, 6 miles north, is the nearest banking town. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mail to Bryceville.

CRAWFORDVILLE

Population 50. A village and the judicial seat of Wakulla county, 21 miles south of Tallahassee, the nearest banking point, and 3 west of Arran, its shipping point. Has a weekly newspaper, the Gulf Coast Breeze, Baptist and Methodist churches. Mail daily. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mrs. B. H. Forbes, postmaster.

CRESCENT BEACH

Population 30. On the Matanzas river in St. John's county, 10 miles southeast of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, banking point and shipping station, and 47 from Jacksonville. Mail tri-weekly. J. C. Middleton, postmaster.

CRESCENT CITY

Population 1,100. Located on the A. C. L. Ry. and Lake Crescent in Putnam county, 30 miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat. Has 2 banks, electric light, ice and water works, Baptist, Methodist, Catholic, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, a weekly newspaper, The Call, a motion picture theater and a good high school. There is a tri-weekly boat to Jacksonville. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Eugene D .Lounds, postmaster.

CRESTVIEW

Population 600. On the L. & N. R. R. in Okaloosa county, of which it is the judicial seat. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, The News-Journal, and Baptist, Congregational, Holiness and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. J. H. Nelson, postmaster.

CREWSVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in De Soto county, 25 miles northeast of Arcadia, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from Zolfo.

CROMANTON

Population 60. A village on St. Andrew's Bay in Bay county, 2 miles southeast of Panama City, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point, with which there is connection by daily line of steamers. Has a Methodist church. Mrs. Hannah M. Croman, postmaster.

CROOKED LAKE

Name changed to Babson Park.

CROOM

A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Hernando county, 11 miles northeast of Brooksville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

CROSS CITY

Population 800. The judicial seat of Dixie county, located on the A. C. L. R. R., 118 miles from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches, a newspaper, The Advocate, and a motion picture theater. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. J. M. McKinney, postmaster.

CROWN POINT

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Orange county, 14 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Winter Garden

CROWS BLUFF

A discontinued postoffice on St. John's river in Lake county, 30 miles northeast of Tavares, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Paisley.

CRYSTAL BEACH

Population 50. A settlement on the A. C. L. Ry. and on the Gulf Coast in Pinellas county, 6 miles north of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 3 from Tarpon Springs, the nearest bank location. Telephone conection. E. H. Ladd, postmaster.

CRYSTAL RIVER

Population 1,200. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry., and on the Crystal river in Citrus county, 18 miles northwest of Inverness, the judicial seat. Has a bank, good hotels. Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, and ships lumber, fish, oysters and vegetables. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS

Population 300. A town on the S. A. L. Ry. and on Hillsborough river in Pasco county, 178 miles from Jacksonville, 14 south of Dade City, the county judicial seat, and 4 south of Zepherhills, the banking point. Has a Congregational church, Hillsborough Villa, a high class school for young ladies durin the winter months, a saw mill. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. W. H. Brophy, postmaster.

CURTIS MILL

A newly established postoffice in Wakulla county, on the S. A. L. Ry. Mail daily.

CUTLER

A discontinued postoffice on Big Biscayne bay in Dade county, 16 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat

and banking point. Rural delivery from Miami.

CYPRESS

Population, 300. An incorporated town on the L. & N. R. R. in Jackson county, 10½ miles southeast of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point, and 216 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, and a public school. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. W. C. Preston, postmaster.

DADE CITY

Population, 2,000. The judicial seat of Pasco county is located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys., 25 miles north of Plant City, 48 miles from Tampa and 168 southwest of Jacksonville. The surrounding country is rolling and there are a number of small lakes in the vicinity that afford excellent fishing. The land is fertile and truck gardens yield their products in great abundance. Has 2 banks and a weekly newspaper, the Banner, 2 hotels, churches of the leading religious denominations, moving picture theater, electric light and water plant, paved streets, and a sewer system. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Hattie Spencer postmaster.

DADY

A rural postoffice in Holmes county, located 27 miles northwest of Bonifay, the judicial seat, and 15 from Geneva, Ala., the nearest banking town. Westville, 13 miles distant on the L. & N. R. R., is the nearest rail approach. Has a Baptist church. Nora Nelson, postmaster.

DAISY

A discontinued postoffice on the O. V. Ry., in Marion county, 14 miles northeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

DALKEITH

Population, 50. A village in Calhoun county, 45 miles southwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 1 from Bryant's Landing on the Chipola river, the nearest shipping point. E. M. Whitfield, postmaster.

DALLAS

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry., in Marion county, 20 miles south of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Summerfield.

DANIA

Population, 800. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Broward county, 5 miles south of Ft. Lauderdale, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist and Episcopal churches, and a hotel. Mail daily. Express, Southern. R. J. Henson, postmaster.

DARLINGTON

Population, 75. A town on the Britton Lumber Co. R. R., in Walton county, 17 miles northeast from DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat and 14 from Geneva the banking and shipping point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Lanie Pagett postmaster.

DAVENPORT

Population, 200. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 28 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 4 from Haines City, the nearest bank location. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. E. T. Hitchcock, postmaster.

DAVIE

Population, 50. A discontinued postoffice on the South New River canal, in Broward county, 8 miles southwest of Fort Lauderdale, the judicial seat and shipping point, and 7 from Dania the nearest banking town. Has a hotel, M. E. church, and public school. Telephone connection. Rural delivery from Fort Lauderdale.

DAY

Population, 100. A village on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., in Lafayette county, 13 miles northwest of Mayo, the judicial seat and nearest banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and public school. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. W. Fielding, postmaster.

DAYTONA

Population 8,500. An incorporated city on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Halifax river, in Volusia county, 1½ miles from the Atlantic Ocean, 24 miles northeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 110 south of Jacksonville. This is one of the most noted resorts in the South; is connected with the beach by three large bridges, and is famous for its fine surf bathing.

The United States is noted for its resorts, summer and winter. Situated within its confines are many summer and winter recreation places, which, with their appeal of water, climate and recreation facilities, annually draw millions from every nook and corner of this glorious Republic. These resorts have become famous for the diversity and magnificence of their attractions, and compare favorably with the resort centers of the world. The resorts, though, with their diversified appeals, are limited in their attractions because of the fact that they are either summer or winer playground centers. Go where you will, to the famed Rockies of the Middle West, to the Canadian plaggrounds, to the charms of New England, to the Pacific Coast, from Vancouver to San Diego, and you will find only the limited appeal of either a winter or summer playground. But in Florida, you will find them all in abundance. The charm of the semi-tropics has made Florida the winter recreation ground of the American people. The same charm and appeal is making Florida the summer playground. From every state in the Union, including California, they come to play through the sun-warmed

DADE CITY

Situated 48 miles from Tampa by rail or hard surface roads, and 168 miles from Jacksonville, Dade City, the judicial seat, and in the heart of the hills of Pasco County, is one of the most attractive little cities that can be found in the inland section of South Florida. Its broad paved streets, bordered by giant oak trees and fronted by comfortable homes, surrounded by well kept grounds, present a scene that draws from the lips of all visitors exclamations of pleasure.

The beginnings of Dade City go back to the second year of the Seminole War of 1835-1842. Previous to the outbreak of the war the United States government had built a road connecting Fort Brooke, the present site of Tampa, with Fort King, near the place where Ocala now is. This road ran a short distance west of the present site of Dade City, and portions of the original route are still in use for travel.

Over this road, in 1835, marched Major Dade with his small command, whose massacre, near what is now Bushnell, marked the beginning of the war. Two years later, in 1837, a fort was established on this road, just outside of Dade City, which was called Fort Dade. Around this fort, following the close of the war and the opening of all this section of the state to white settlers, many homesteads were located, and from this beginning grew the city that now is known by the name of the officer who was one of the first victims of that great struggle with the aboriginal inhabitants of Florida.

The building of the old Florida Southern railroad, now the Waycross and Lakeland division of the Atlantic Coast Line naturally drew the center of population away from the old fort. The forming of Pasco county and the designation of Dade City as the judicial seat in 1887 gave the little village its first start in development. The construction of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, now the Seaboard Air Line, which passed just west of the original town, drew it back towards the old fort, which is just a short distance beyond the city limits.

For many years Dade City grew slowly. Surrounded by a rolling, hilly country, with a soil of great fertility and adapted to almost every agricultural product that can be grown in Florida, the country was sparsely settled, the lack of good roads being one of the principal reasons. Tourists and home seekers passed through on the trains to other localities and the fertile hills of Pasco, with their beautiful scenery such as can be found nowhere else in Florida, became a back water, still and stagnant.

The coming of the automobile hastened the development of other sections, but held Pasco back. Over good roads they sped to the south, but the clay soil of this section held a terror that they feared to face. Still there was a slow, steady growth, though not what there should have been.

Four years ago, however, Dade City and Eastern Pasco woke up. The cry of such men as W. N. Pike, of Blanton-Jessamine; T. F. Ziegler and J. S. Burke, of Dade City, and many others who had been working to arouse a sentiment in favor of bonding the county and building a system of good roads, at last brought a response, and all that portion of Pasco county east of range line 19, organized as the Highlands Special Road and Bridge District, and voted an issue of bonds to the amount of $750,000. There were disheartening delays, but after about two years these bonds were sold at a satisfactory

price, and the road construction started. The National Highway route crossing the country from north to south, and the Scenic Jessamine Drive, both of which, when connected up on the north by the new Hernando county system, will be traveled by thousands of tourists and home seekers.

In this connection it might also be well to add to the story the mention of the new road being built by the entire county, connecting Dade City with the growing towns of New Port Richey, Elfers and Hudson on the west coast. The bond issue of a half million dollars for this road was carried with less than 100 votes out of 600 cast, against it. This road is now open for travel.

Coming back to Dade City itself. With the starting of the road construction, a spirit of progress seemed to take hold of the people. The town already had a municipally owned waterworks, and the main portion was supplied with a sewerage system. The streets were lighted by electricity, and the streets in the business section were paved with asphalt. But the feeling existed that this was not enough. Two hard roads of the new system were to pass through the town, but only with a 15-foot roadway, while the streets were respectively 24 and 40 feet in width. Bonds for the extension of water mains and sewer systems on those streets, and on certain others were voted by a large majority, and the widening of the pavements on these two streets was authorized, also the paving of other streets was ordered, vitrified brick being the material selected.

This work was hardly completed when the property owners on an adjacent street petitioned that their street might be paved and the cost charged to them. Hardly had the contractors begun on this work when those on another street did the same thing, until when the work was finally completed Dade City had five miles of brick-paved streets and a mile or more of asphalt. An election authorizing the city council to borrow money to resurface a portion of this old paving that has worn out, and to pave a driveway of a mile to the city cemetery, has recently been held, and the work was authorized by a vote of two to one. This work is now completed.

Dade City has a population of 2,000 people, of whom three-fourths are white, mostly native-born Americans. They are quiet, industrious, home-loving. Given to hospitality, they welcome the newcomer and will go out of their way to assist him. Two banks, one of them the oldest existing under a state charter, are found here. The combined resources of these institutions were more than a million and a quarter dollars on March 31, 1924, and the total of their deposits were over $900,000.

Educationally Dade City has an accredited "Class A-1" high school, with a full staff of trained teachers. The grammar and primary schools are also under trained supervision. Six Protestant churches and one Roman Catholic church look after the spiritual needs of the people, and all are strong, vigorous bodies.

A County Chamber of Commerce, supported by taxation, is advertising the advantages of the county. To them is due the credit for the wonderful exhibit containing over 900 agricultural products which Pasco county had at Madison Square Garden, New York, last February. This exhibit attracted much favorable attention and has already been the means of bringing a number of new settlers into the county.

The Dade City Chamber of Commerce, while not as strong as the county organization, has done some good work under a volunteer secretary. A movement, sponsored by the Kiwanis and Women's clubs, both active organizations, is now on foot to put the local chamber on a solid foundation. A white way covering 14 blocks in the business section of the city, has been installed. The cost of this is being met entirely by the business men themselves.

Perhaps the best reason why Dade City is a fine place to live in is found in the words of a new resident: "This place has the largest number of fine men and women of any town of its size I have ever seen."

winters and the ocean-cooled summers of this balmy peninsula. When visitors come to Florida, they select for themselves a place to stay where the magic tropical sunshine and scenery meet their desires—where progressive people have prepared for them a welcome with all modern conveniences, ample facilities for recreation, pleasant surroundings, and congenial people with whom to associate. In this God favored land, which has long been known as a winter playground, its appeals and attractions have served as the magnet to draw millions to the Land of Flowers. Its fame has been carried by the four winds to every civilized country; its appeals have been told and retold to every civilized nation. To-day Florida is known as a winter resort without compare. But its summer appeal has never been appreciated. Those who have come in the winter have, unfortunately for themselves, failed to remain to enjoy what the commonwealth offers as a summer playground, while its citizens have been altogether too modest in singing the praises of their benefactions. The great state offers untold advantages for summer recreation. Up and down the East Coast, beach resorts shout their appeal of pleasure and comfort. From Atlantic and Pablo beaches, near Jacksonville, down through the beaches of St. Augustine, Seabreeze, Daytona Beach, New Smyrna, Cocoa, Titusville, Ft. Lauderdale, Palm Beach and Miami, advantages that can be found in no other place in the world abound. Along the West Coast in St. Petersburg, Tampa, Sarasota, Bradentown, Tarpon Springs, and many other equally favored communities can be found the charms and recreations that have placed Florida in a position where it takes second place to no other section. The cities of the Halifax community combine all of the appeals that may be found individually in the various resort centers of the State. Rare indeed is there a community which combines the necessary requisites for both summer and winter recreation as this community. Daytona, Seabreeze, Daytona Beach, Ormond and Ormond Beach, and Port Orange, the incorporated cities which comprise this favored community, stretching along the banks of the beautiful Halifax River, and touching the majestic Atlantic, occupy an enviable position among the resorts of the world. They combine all those things which go to make for ideal home life during the ummer and winter. The Halifax Country appeals even more as a summer resort than it does as a winter resort. This section possesses advantages peculiar to itself and shared by no other community in the United States. Chief among these advantages are its geographical location, its equable climate, its recreational facilities, its health conditions, its pure water and its natural beauty. While all of these stand preeminent, perhaps the most prominent is that of its equable climate. For twelve months in the year the people of the Halifax Country live most comfortable and enjoy the advantage denied to less favored communities. There are many factors which enter into the making of this equable climate and of these, the greatest are the trade winds which are continually blowing, and which temper the climate, while other sections are sweltering under the heat. Sunstrokes are unknown to the Halifax Country. The year round range of the thermometer is less than in any other community. Rarely in the summer does the thermometer go above 90. and even then the tempering breezes leave the impression of a much lower thermometer. In the winter time, during the most disagreeable weather, the thermometer rarely goes below 40, giving a range of less than 50 degrees the year round. A physical factor that has much to do with these trade winds is the fact that Daytona and the other cities of the Halifax Country are located on the narrowest part of the peninsula. From the Atlantic Coast to the Gulf of Mexico, as the crow flies, is a little more than 100 miles, thus providing a constant current of air between the two great bodies of water in the unceasing effort to equalize temperatures and give Daytona its cooling breezes. With the great Atlantic Ocean and Halifax River acting as water equalizers it is very easy to understand why the Halifax Country possesses its remarkable climate. It is only a question of time when the Halifax Country will be recognized nationally as one of the leading summer resorts of the United States. Re-enforcing its remarkable climate are the many other advantages, any one of which would be considered a distinct asset to any community. It is generally recognized that the beach, on which borders Daytona Beach, Seabreeze and Ormond, is the most remarkable in the world; with its wonderful 30 mile stretch, 500 feet wide during low tide, its offers recreation facilities, the equal of which cannot be found anywhere. On this beach, the speed records of the world have been made, and it was here that the remarkable record of three miles in less than one minute was accomplished. This beach offers unusual bathing advantages, and because of the nature of the beach, it is perfectly safe for even the smallest child. The Halifax cities have the best drinking water in Florida. It is because of the purity of the water that the health conditions in this section far surpass those in any other Southern community. To the uninformed, this statement may seem as exaggeration, but to those who have visited the southern communities, it is an undeniable fact. Daytona and Halifax Country are easily reached from any point in the North, the Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Southern and Georgia & Southern Railways, as well as the Clyde and Merchants & Miners Steamship Lines making quick connections at Jacksonville with the Florida East Coast Railway. Your ticket agent will make your connections with these lines and sell you a ticket from your home to Daytona. The main trunk of the Dixie Highway also passes through Daytona, which is the pivotal point of the Florida East Coast, the only point between Jacksonville and West Palm Beach from which the interior and West

Coast can be reached by highway. Daytona is within a day's drive of every important point in the State. Bus lines on regular schedule and cars for hire carry to the interior and all points on the East Coast every day in the year. The Halifax river connects Daytona with an Inland Waterway with a minimum depth of four feet and a maximum depth of five and one-half feet, providing navigation to light crafts, yachts and house-boats. During the winter season scores of these light-water crafts from practically every Atlantic seaport to Miami, on a cruise of the East Coast and the South Florida Keys, accept wharfage at the Halifax River Yacht Club at Daytona Two boat yards give all necessary services to yachts.

About 7,500 acres, close in, under modern drainage, are available for citrus, small fruit and winter vegetable cultivation. Prospective growers should investigate this land. The Halifax community development has been conservative, but steady and sure. Within the past two years building and suburban development has greatly increased, last year showing 100% more volume than the previous year. The additions under way are exceptionally high-class in plan, park construction and zoning. In line with this development, Daytona has recently voted public improvement bonds of $670,000.00 of which more than a quarter million is being expended in a water front public park, practically a mile long on the river front. With the completion of this work, which is now under way, Daytona will have the most wonderful and picturesque water-front of any community in the United States. The possibilities of high-class and profitable development in the Halifax Country are not confined to the towns and their immediate environs. The whole section, with ninety miles of ocean and river shore-line where the potential urban area is within a half-mile of scenic-water, offers an opening for city building not excelled in any section of the country. It is only a question of time until this entire district will be built in a city stretching along the Atlantic for more than twenty miles The cities of the Halifax community offer every advantage for homeseekers, pleasure seekers and investors. No matter what the desire may be, the demands are filled in this community For the home seekers, the cities of the Halifax community offer numerous homes such as bungalows, apartment houses and the like, which will appeal to the most exacting. For the transient visitors who evidently become a resident, the hotels and boarding houses in Daytona offer accommodations that will meet the demands of all, no matter how modest or how exacting. More than sixty (60) hotels varying in prices to suit every pocketbook are at the services of our visitors, while the boarding houses are enabled to meet the demands of all who may come.

The city has Baptist, Catholic, Congregational, Disciples, Episcopal and Methodist churches, excellent schools, two banks, a public library, a theatre, electric light, water works, ice factory, telephone exchange, electric street railway, a Normal and Industrial Institute, two daily and two weekly newspapers and a Chamber of Commerce. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Stanley C. Archibald, mayor. Harrison W. Lowe, postmaster.

DAYTONA BEACH

Population, 2,000. An incorporated town in Volusia county, 30 miles northeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 1 from Daytona, with which it is connected by bridge over the Halifax river. Has 2 banks, a newspaper, The East Coast News, a theatre, several hotels, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist and Presbyterian churches and a new $60,000 high school. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Joseph B. Reed, postmaster.

DEERFIELD

Population, 700. A village on Hillsborough canal and on the F. E. C. Ry., 15 miles north of Fort Lauderdale, the judicial seat, and 10 north of Delray, the banking town. Has hotels, a public school and Baptist and Methodist churches. Stage to Miami and West Palm Beach twice daily. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. E. B. Thomas, postmaster.

DEERLAND

Population, 150. Settled in 1890, is a discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Okaloosa county, 9 miles east of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 20 miles west of DeFuniak Springs, the banking point. Has Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Mail to Crestview.

DEER PARK

Population, 300. A town in Osceola county (and on Union Cypress Co.'s R. R. running from Hopkins), 36 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat. Hopkins is the shipping point on F. E. C. Ry. and Melbourne, 20 miles distant, is the banking point. The farm lands herebout are very rich. There are Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. W. H. Kempfer, postmaster.

DE FUNIAK SPRINGS

Population 4,000. The judicial seat of Walton county, is an incorporated town, 80 miles east of Pensacola on the P & A division of the L. & N. R. R., and the center of a system of good graded clay-sand roads leading in practically every direction. It is the educational center of this portion of the state, having a $30,000 graded high school, Palmer College, Thomas Memorial Industrial Institute and the Florida Chautauqua, for which there is a commodius auditorium. Churches of the leading denominations are represented. The climate is pleasant at all seasons, due to high elevation and proximity to the Gulf. The people are noted for their progressiveness, culture and hospitality. There are 2 banks with deposits close to $700,000, 2 newspapers, The Breeze and Herald, good hotels, electric light and power plant, including ice manufacture, a saw and

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The visitor to Florida is visibly impressed with the vegetation and growth of the various sections he or she visits, with the fruit and truck crops in which certain cities and sections predominate, and with the different recreations and amusements to pleasantly occupy the time of our Winter visitors, available in the different localities.

Upon reaching DeLand, the visitor is not attracted by any one of these things which go to make success, but rather by the multiplicity of fruit and vegetable crops and outdoor sports and recreations which has caused the Editor of "The Florida Grower" to write of DeLand and Volusia County as Florida's most versatile section, offering a greater diversification of products, recreations, and business opportunities than any other section. These facts, in conjunction with our educational facilities, easy accessibility, healthy surroundings, moral atmosphere, and natural beauty, are largely responsible for the rapid growth and development of this city and the large agricultural area it serves as the commercial center.

Would not the average city of 6,000 permanent population look with awe on a building program of $2,000,000? Yet the building permits of DeLand have approximated this amount annually for two years past, and the bang of the hammer and buzz of the saw go on unabated.

How many cities in America of even 25,000 population can boast of a civic and commercial organization such as the DeLand Commercial Club, which owns and maintains, in a central location, a handsome structure of Spanish architecture, surrounded by beautiful grounds and serving the tourist and home-seeker, having a competent corps of five and issuing 40,000 pieces of descriptive literature annually.

The "American City," official organ of Chamber of Commerce, credits DeLand with being one of 53 cities in the United States owning and operating their own Chamber of Commerce plant.

Educational advantages, that primary requisite of the thinking fathers and mothers when establishing a home in Florida, are here in the fullest sense. Our Public Schools, rated among the South's best, are housed in new modern school buildings with high school courses, preparing the student for college work.

John B. Stetson University brings annually hundreds of new residents to DeLand, for this institution, one of the leading Universities of the South, offers seven complete Colleges and has a student body of over 600. Stetson University offers special inducements to local students.

When asked about our city government the average DeLandite will reply offhand: "We have the commission form, a fine fire department of three late-design trucks; we have two fine parks, a concert band, a city library of 32,000 volumes, 10 miles of monolithic concrete streets, and 10 additional miles of smooth shell streets; recreation grounds, an active board of health, excellent police protection, a municipally-owned and operated water supply system and the most wonderful system of street shading in Florida, every street, except where business blocks have made it impossible, being shaded with mammoth water oaks, causing government aviators to name DeLand "The City in the Forest," but they could go farther than this, as the Florida State Board of Health has designated DeLand's water supply as the finest municipal supply in Florida, being free from all ob-

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jectionable tastes and odors and well suited to all domestic purposes. They could tell you that the "DeLand Band" is the finest independent musical organization in all Florida. They could tell you of the vast amount of work done by the sanitary department and Board of Health, which has eliminated the troublesome mosquitos and destroyed all fly breeding places, established a dairy and milk inspection and much else that has been accomplished in order that DeLand might maintain her reputation as a home city and Florida's best year-round residence city.

Setting aloof on a pine-clad hill overlooking the city from the west is an imposing structure of white which serves humanity as can humanity in no other wise be served. It is The DeLand Memorial Hospital, the gift of a grateful townspeople to humanity in memory of DeLand's youth, living and dead, who served their country in the recent world war that America and the DeLand they loved might continue the place of happy and contented homes.

Step in the elevator and lets whisk to the top of our new six-story First National Bank building and take in the panorama which there presents itself. The silver thread far to the west is the St. Johns river, famous in song and story, capable of serving a great population as a channel of transportation and affording DeLand citizens and visitors the most scenic water trip in North America, and a cheap means of freight transportation by the Clyde Line steamers. This river was designated by James Heddon, the father of bait casting, as the finest black bass waters in North America. The cluster of buildings with flags flying and a balloon hovering over is the Volusia County Fair. A trip to Florida is not complete unless this Fair is taken in.

The large orchards lying between the city and the St. Johns river are the magnificent orange, grapefruit and tangerine groves of the John B. Stetson estate, as it was here the famous "hatter" had his home. In the immediate foreground you will notice a large new building of fireproof construction; this is the new Putnam Hotel, just completed, with accommodations for 250 guests, all rooms having two or more windows and private baths. Across New York avenue from the Putnam is the city's recreation grounds and Tourist club, the new American Legion building, the Commercial club and city library. Pivoting to the northwest we notice many large buildings which include the freight depots, wholesale concerns, lumber companies, municipal power and water plant, lumber and building material depots and the citrus fruit packing houses. DeLand and West Volusia County is the greatest shipping point of tangerines (kid glove oranges) in the world. Close in we notice DeLand's federal building, the new Athens theatre, the city hall, the Volusia County Court House, several hotels, City Hall park and the American flag on the city flagstaff. Turning farther north we glimpse the cluster of classic buildings which comprise Stetson university, many fine estates with rolling lawns, orange groves and ferneries. Several lakes beyond the city limits appear as mirrors partially hidden in green foliage. Beyond the line of vision beautiful DeLeon Springs, of great natural beauty, which has been enhanced by famous landscape architects, bubbles up each hour from one gigantic boil over 1,000,000 gallons of sparkling mineral water. This is DeLand's and much of Florida's favorite watering place. Here aquatic sports are enjoyed, a riding academy is maintained, a modern dining hall is operated. Boating is enjoyed and hours can be pleasantly spent in traversing the many paths throughout the grounds and inspecting the ruins of a Spanish sugar mill built in the days of the famous cavalier for whom this beauty spot was named. Adjoining the spring grounds are the famous "Bob White" citrus properties and packing house of Theodore Strawn, known to dealers in fancy fruit throughout the land and in foreign countries as well, as top-notch fruit commanding highest prices in the most discriminating markets. Beyond these groves are the potato fields of the Deep Creek section and past these the 112 commercial ferneries which com-

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prise the prosperous village of Pierson and supply thousands of florists with the decorative asparagus plumosis fern.

Now let us gaze over the eastern parapet of this building. Close by is the justly famous Hotel College Arms, known as "A Winter Home for Discriminating People." The standard of service maintained and the excellence of the cuisine are unsurpassed and here annually many of national prominence spend a summer each winter. Past the hotel lies the Mecca of all golfers familiar with southern courses, and it is here on this justly famous course that the professionals meet each year in tournament play, for nowhere is there a finer or sportier course than this, with velvety grass putting greens, firm Bermuda fairways and snappy natural hazards. Beyond the golf course we see the primeval pine forests interspersed with orange groves, pecan orchards, and fine dairies. Perhaps that far-distant line of azure blue is the Atlantic, for DeLand is but 15 miles distant from Florida's finest beaches, 45 minutes by the auto or on one of the deluxe busses which operate hourly.

Let us take one more view from this roof, that to the southward. In the near foreground is DeLand's largest department store; the activity in the block beyond is where a new business block is under construction.The shaded park slightly to the southwest is DeLand's modern auto camp, where the auto tourist is made welcome and afforded the most complete and best managed camp in Florida as stated by the Florida State Board of Health's Auto Camp Inspector. Among the conveniences supplied are men's and women's rest rooms, a central pavilion, daily garbage collection, shower baths, camp fires, a playground for the children, running water to all quarters of the camp, and a custodian constantly in charge looking to the welfare of the campers.

Let us forego further vision for a moment. Close our eyes and inhale the breeze which comes to us from the south. The finest creation of the perfumer's art never contained so delightful a fragrance, for this odor is possible only on Florida breezes, being a combination of the Magnolia bloom from nearby lawns and orange blossoms from the groves. Have you noticed the large number of poultry farms and are you aware that DeLand is rapidly becoming the center of a large poultry producing area, having a cooperative marketing association handling over $1,000 worth of eggs each week?

The many cleared fields to the south are the vineyards of the Carman grape growers, a new industry of great promise. These luscious grapes are the first to reach America's markets and are of most excellent quality.

Just discernible is the new Country Club and Golf Course under construction; this will be DeLand's second 18-hole course and will further secure our reputation as "The Golfer's Mecca."

Upon descending let's stop in the lobby of the bank and note DeLand's location on the official map of the Florida State Road Department, and I am sure you will agree that DeLand is the logical motoring center of Florida, being located on the main artery of travel north and south through the State and having a network of good roads spreading as spokes from the hub of a wheel to all sections of Florida.

We could tell you much of our Art Gallery, said to be the finest south of Washington, of our many bubbling springs, our verdant hammocks, our fine hunting, our many churches, fraternities, sororities and lodges, our low cost of living, the excellence of our stores, markets and shops, our delightful year-round climate, statistics of our rapid growth and development and so on, but space will not permit, so I will substitute an invitation

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for you to visit us and see at first hand the many advantages and attractions DeLand has to offer, and if you will but do this we feel that you will cast your lot among us and appreciate for all future time the foresight and rare good judgment of Henry A. DeLand, wealthy New York manufacturer, who forty years ago selected this spot, after an inspection tour of all Florida, as having the greatest advantages for the site of a city that would be to Florida as was Athens to ancient Greece, the seat of learning, art and culture; hence our surname, "The Athens of Florida," the home city of a contented people, the winter rendezvous of 4,000 tourists.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

DE LAND COMMERCIAL CLUB

DeLand, Florida

planing mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone De F. S. Telephone Co. Express Southern.

DE LAND

Population, 7,000. Is an incorporated city and the judicial seat of Volusia county, is located 4 miles west of the St. Johns river, on the A. C. L. Ry., 108 miles south of Jacksonville. DeLand is connected with Daytona and New Smyrna by auto bus lines which run several times a day; also busses run each day to Sanford, Orlando, Eustis, Leesburg and Ocala. At Daytona and New Smyrna connections are made with the F. & E. C. Ry. DeLand has its own water works plant the capacity of which is being greatly enlarged. The Florida Public Service Company have a fine electric light, power and ice manufacturing plant. DeLand has 2 banks, 2 newspapers, The News, daily and weekly and The DeLand Sun. $120,000 was recently voted for improvements and new public school buildings in DeLand. $90,000 of this money is now being expended in a fine primary school building, exclusive of furnishings. Many excellent hotels for tourists and commercial patronage are found in DeLand, and 2 theatres, a public library and a well equipped hospital. John B. Stetson University is located here; also The Beelar Private Schools and other private schools, all of which offer excellent advantages to the student. There are town fine golf courses, namely the College Arms Golf Course, and the DeLand Country Club Golf Course. The city is justly proud of its public buildings and beautiful homes. The Commercial Club has its own building which it maintains and operates, and which is beautiful and complete. The Tourist Information Bureau is located here, the DeLand Woman's Club have their headquarters in the Club building. The DeLand Post of The American Legion has just completed one of the finest Legion Homes in the State. A new Country Club house is to be ready for the season of 1925. The county has an excellent system of good roads radiating in all directions, making this a motoring center. Citrus fruit raising is one of the chief industries. The moral tone of the community is high, churches of the leading religious denominations being represented. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mrs. Marian Douglass, postmaster.

DE LEON SPRINGS

Population, 500. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Volusia county, 9 miles north of DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Congregational church, a graded public school, hotel and saw mill. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

DELESPINE

A discontinued postoffice on the Indian river and F. E. C. Ry., in Brevard county, 9½ miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

DELLWOOD

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county, 10 miles northeast of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Grand Ridge.

DELPH

A discontinued postoffice in Jefferson county, 35 miles southwest of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point.

DELRAY

Population, 1,600. An incorporated city on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Atlantic coast, in Palm Beach county, 18 miles south of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat. Has a bank, a Newspaper, the News, two theatres, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Lutheran churches. Hourly auto service to West Palm Beach and Miami. Tel., W. U. and Postal. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. J. L. Love, mayor. LeRoy T. Hirth, postmaster.

DENAUD

Population, 125. A village on the Caloosahatchee river in Hendry county, 7 miles west of LaBelle, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Union church. The region is devoted to growing of citrus fruits. Telephone connection. Charles F. Roan, postmaster.

DENNETT

A recently established postoffice in Madison county, located on the S. G. R. R., 10 miles northwest of Madison, the judicial seat, and 3 north of Greenville, the banking point. Mail daily.

DENVER

Population, 70. A village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Putnam county, 23 miles south of Palatka, the seat of justice, 77 from Jacksonville, and 3 from Crescent City, the nearest banking town. J. W. Harrison, postmaster.

DeSOTO BEACH

A newly developed settlement and ocean beach front in Brevard county, located 10 miles east of Titusville, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point and 5 north of Canaverol harbor and lighthouse. Has a fine wide driving and bathing beach.

De SOTO CITY

Population, 160. An incorporated village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Highlands county, 6 miles south of Sebring, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Lutheran and Methodist churches, and saw mill. Region devoted to fruit growing. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mattie Etheredge, postmaster.

DESTIN

Population, 150. On Choctawhatchee Bay, in Okaloosa county, 25 miles south of Crestview, the judicial seat. Has a Methodist church. Exp., Am. Ry. Mail tri-weekly. Wm Marler, postmaster.

DETROIT

A discontinued postoffice in Citrus county. Rural delivery from Floral.

DE VON

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county, 25 miles south of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 12 from Dunnellon, the banking point. Mail to same.

DEWEY

A discontinued postoffice in St Johns county, 30 miles north of St Augustine, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Pablo Beach.

DEXTER

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county.

DILLON

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, 28 miles southeast of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 16 from Plant City, the banking and shipping point. Rural delivery from Bradley Junction.

DILLS

A discontinued postoffice in Jefferson county, 10 miles northwest of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery.

DINNER ISLAND

Population, 50. Settled 1890. A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry.. in Flagler county, 10 miles northeast of Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection.

DINSMORE

Population, 500. A small village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Duval county, 10 miles northwest of Jacksonville, the seat of justice and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. C. A. Hilliard, postmaster.

DIVORNIA

A discontinued postoffice 8 miles south of Jasper, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Genoa.

DOCTORS INLET

A village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Clay county, 12 miles north of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 20 from Jacksonville. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry.

DONNIE

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county, 40 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Trenton.

DORCAS

A discontinued postoffice on Shoal river, in Okaloosa county, 14 miles northeast of Crestview, the judicial seat. Laurel Hill, 12 miles distant, is the nearest banking town, and Deerland, 5 miles distant, is the shipping point. Mail to Laurel Hill.

DOUBLESINK

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county, 11 miles northwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Treston.

DOUGLASS

A discontinued postoffice in Calhoun county, 30 miles south of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking town. Rural delivery from Dalkeith.

DOVER

Population, 250. Settled 1880. Is a village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Hillsborough county, 15½ miles east of Tampa. The nearest bank is at Plant City. Has Baptist, Adventist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. T. R. Williams, postmaster.

DOWLING PARK

Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Suwanne county, 14 mlies west of Live Oak, the judicial seat and nearest banking town. Has Adventist, Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Telephone connection. Mrs. Zoel Hodge, postmaster.

DOWNING

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county, 24 miles southeast of Mayo, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Linnie.

DRAYTON ISLAND

Population, 70. A postoffice on an island of the same name in Lake George, an expansion of the St. Johns river, in Putnam county, 38 Miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat and 15 from Crescent City, the banking point. Mail daily. T. McCaskill, postmaster.

DRIFTON

Population, 100. On the S. A. L. Ry. in Jefferson county, 4 miles south of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

DRIGGERS

A discontinued postoffice in Baker county.

DUBLIN

A discontinued postoffice in Taylor county, 12 miles south of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point.

DUDLEY

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county, 19½ miles northeast of Marianna, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point.

DUKES

On the A. C. L. Ry., in Union county, 8 miles south of Lake Butler, the judicial seat and banking point. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

DUNCAN

In Washington county, 10 miles north of Vernon, the judicial seat, and 6 from

Chipley, the nearest banking town and shipping station, from whence is rural delivery.

DUNDEE

Population, 500. A town in Polk county, 20 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat, and on the A. C. L. Ry. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. C. T. Hummer, postmaster.

DUNEDIN

Population, 1,000. On the A. C. L. Railway, in Pinellas county, 3 miles north of Clearwater, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, a weekly newspaper, The Times, and a motion picture theatre. Telegraph, Western Union. Express. American Railway. Telephone connection. Mrs Edna F. Hope, postmaster

DUNNELLON

Population, 1,500. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Railway, in Marion county, 26 miles southwest of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 131 southwest of Jacksonville. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, The Dunnellon Truth, churches of the leading denominations, electric lights, good water, paved streets and good hotels. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs. G. J. Pedrick, postmaster.

DUPONT

A village and discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Railway, in Flagler county, 4 miles south of Bunnell, the judicial seat and location of nearest bank. A small railroad is operated to Haw Creek station and to St John's Park to carry freight. Is a farming region, but lumber and turpentine are chief products of industries here. Mail to Bunnell.

DURANT

Population, 150. Settled 1901. A village on the S. A. L. Railway, in Hillsborough county, 19 miles west of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point, and 200 from Jacksonville. Has a Pentecostal church. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Bryan Varn, postmaster.

DURBIN

St Johns county. Name changed to Mill Creek.

DUTTON

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Railway, in Alachua county, 24 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from Newberry.

DUVAL

A discontinued postoffice in Duval county. Mail to Broward.

DYALL

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Railways in Nassau county, 25 miles southwest of Ferdinandina, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Callahan.

EAGLE LAKE

Population, 400. On the A. C. L. Railway, in Polk county, 8 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat and 4 from Winter Haven, the banking point. Telegraph, Western Union, Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Charles H. Meadows, postmaster.

EALUM

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county, 10½ miles northwest of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery.

EARLETON

Population, 200. A village on Lake Santa Fe, in Alachua county, 18 miles northeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat. Waldo, 6½ miles distant, is the banking town, and Orange Heights, distant 3 miles, is the shipping station. Mail daily. Telephone connection. George Morse, postmaster.

EARLY

A discontinued postoffice in Calhoun county, located 20 miles southwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat. Mail to Overstreet.

EARLY BIRD

A discontinued postoffice in Calhoun county, 12 miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Morriston.

EARMAN

A discontinued postoffice in Palm Beach county. Mail to Kelsey City.

EARNESTVILLE

Name changed to Bay City.

EAST LAKE

Population, 75. On the A. C. L. Railway, and on Lake Weir in Marion county, 19 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. F. M. Hall, postmaster.

EAST PALATKA

Population, 700. A village on St. Johns river and on the F. E. C. Railway, in Putnam county, 2 miles southwest of Paltaka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Stage service to St. Augustine, Hastings and Palatka twice daily. Telephone connection. Lena L, Hatch, postmaster.

EASTPOINT

Population, 100. A village on the Gulf of Mexico in Franklin county, 6 miles east of Apalachicola, the judicial seat and nearest banking town. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Rebecca W. Brown, postmaster.

EASTPORT

Population, 2,000. A town on the A. C. L. R. R. and on St. John's river in

Duval county, 12½ miles northeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and hotel. Lumbering and turpentine production are the industries here. Telephone connection. A. H. Maxwell, postmaster.

EATONVILLE

An incorporated village and discontinued postoffice (settled 1886) in Orange county, 7 miles south of Orlando, the judicial seat, and 145 from Jacksonville. Martland, 1 mile distant, is the shipping station, and Winter Park, 2 miles distant, is the banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Winter Park.

EAU GALLIE

Population, 1,000. Located on the F. E. C. Railway, and on the Indian River, in Brevard county, 35 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat. Has Methodist and Baptist churches, a bank, theatre, hotels, electric light and ice plant. Good schools, including a Military Institute and a weekly newspaper, The Record. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express. G W Gleason, postmaster.

EBB

Population, 100. On the S. G. Railway, in Madison county, 22 miles, by rail, southwest of Madison, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

EBRO

Poplation, 25. A country postoffice on the Chetawhatchee river in Washington county, 19 miles southwest from Vernon, the judicial seat, and 35 from Chipley, the nearest banking point and rail approach. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Mrs C. Stapleton, postmaster.

ECHO

A village in Levy county, 15 miles southeast of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point, 120 from Jacksonville and 5 from Chiefland, the nearest shipping station. John M. Clyatt, postmaster.

ECONFINA

A discontinued postoffice on Econfina river in Bay county, 24 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 8 miles from Fountain, the nearest rail approach. Has a Baptist church. Mail to Bennett.

EDDY

A discontinued postoffice in Lee county, 25 miles northeast of Ft. Myers, the judicial seat, and 24 from LaBelle, the shipping point, from which is rural free delivery.

EDEN

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Railway and Indian river in St. Lucie county, 12½ miles south of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat. and 6 from Stuart, the nearest bank location. Has Episcopal and Congregational churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Jensen.

EDENFIELD

A discontinued postoffice in Sumter county, 3 miles north of Bushnell, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery.

EDGAR

Population, 100. A village located on the A. C. L. Railway, in Putnam county, 22 miles west of Paltaka, the judicial seat, and 8 from Hawthorn, the nearest banking town. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Charles M. Johnson, postmaster.

EDGE

A discontinued postoffice in Lee county, 30 miles northeast of Ft. Meyers, the judicial seat, 6 from Labelle, the banking town, and 10 from Palmdale, from whence is rural delivery.

EDGEVILLE

A recently established postoffice in Manatee county.

EDISON JUNCTION

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county. Rural delivery from Keysville.

EGMONT

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough. Mail to Fort Dade.

EHREN

Population, 250. A town on the A. C. L. Railway, in Pasco county, 18 miles southwest of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 200 from Jacksonville. Has a Methodist church. saw mill and turpentine still. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

ELARBEE

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Railway, in Bradford county, 15 miles northwest of Starke, the judicial seat, and banking town. Rural delivery from Raiford.

ELDERBERRY

A recently established postoffice in Glades county, located on the west shore of Lake Okeechobee, near Indian Prairie Canal, 18 miles north of Moore Haven, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

ELDRED

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Railway and Indian River in St. Lucie county, 6 miles south of Ft. Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. C. M. Avdin, postmaster.

ELDRIDGE

A discontinued postoffice in Volusia county, 20 miles northwest of De Land, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Bishopsville.

ELEANOR

Population, 250. A discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Holmes county, 15 miles northeast of Bonifay, the judicial seat, and 3 from Graceville, the banking point, from whence there is rural delivery. Express, Southern.

ELECTRA

Population, 25. A postoffice in Marion county, 17 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 miles north of Oklawaha, the shipping point on the A. C. L. Railway. Has a Baptist church and saw mill. Mail daily. J. C. Pillans, postmaster.

ELFERS

A postoffice in Pasco county, 30 miles southwest of Dade City, the judicial seat, and 2½ from New Port Richey, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Mail daily. Telephone connection.

EL JOBEAN

A postoffice in Charlotte county, (formerly Southland), located on the Myakka river and the C. H. & N. R. R., 10 miles west of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat. Mail daily.

ELKTON

On the F. E. C. Ry., in St John's county, 12 miles south of St. Augustine, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Stages to Palatka and St. Augustine daily. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

ELLAVILLE

Population, 50. A village located on the S. A. L. R. R. and the junction of the Withlacoochee and Suwannee rivers, in Madison county, 16 miles southeast of Madison, the judicial seat, and 8 from Lee, the nearest bank location. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Henry C Noegel, postmaster.

ELLENTON

Population, 1,000. A city on the S. A. L. Ry., and on the Manatee river in Manatee county, 4 miles southwest of Bradentown, the judicial seat. Has a bank and Union church. Upon the fertile lands hereabouts the farmers are annually producing thousands of carloads of fruits and vegetables for shipment to northern market. The Fuller's earth mines, the largest in the world, annually yield a product worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. E. B. C. Nichols, postmaster.

ELLIS

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county. Rural delivery from Greenwood.

ELLZEY

Population, 150. A village on the S. A. L. Ry., in Levy county, 14½ miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point, and 107 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school and grist mill. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

ELOISE

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county, 12 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Winterhaven.

EMERALDA

Population, 60. A village located on the Ocklawaha river and Lake Griffin in Lake county, 18 miles northwest of Tavares, the judicial seat. Leesburg, 10 miles south across Lake Griffin, is the nearest bank location, and Lisbon, 4½ miles distant, is the shipping station. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Mrs. M. L. Porter, postmaster.

EMERSON

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Suwannee county, 13½ miles south of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Pinemount.

EMPORIA

Population, 150. A town in Jackson township, Volusia county, 19 miles northwest of DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point, and 1½ distant from Eldridge, the nearest shipping station. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. F. R. Hodgson, postmaster.

ENGLEWOOD

Population, 210. A village located on the eastern shore of Lemon Bay, in Sarasota county, 30 miles south of Sarasota, the judicial seat and banking point, and 10 from McCall, on the C. H. & N. R. R., the shipping point, to which there is daily auto service. Has a hotel, public school and Methodist church. Telephone connection. Florance E. Buchan, postmaster.

ENID

A country postoffice in Polk county near the Withlacoochee river, 30 miles north of Bartow, the judicial seat, 10 northeast of Clay Center on the A. C. L. Ry., the nearest shipping point. Lakeland, 22 miles distant, is the banking point. Has a Primitive Baptist church. Mrs. Rose A. Raulerson, postmaster.

ENTERPRISE

Name changed to Benson Springs.

ENVILLE

A discontinued postoffice on the T. N. R. R. in Hernando county, 9 miles south of Brooksville, the judicial seat and banking town. Telephone connection. Mail to Brooksville.

ESCAMBIA

A discontinued postoffice on L. & N. R. R. and Escambia Bay in Escambia county, 7 miles northeast of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery.

ESPANOLA

Population, 200. On the F. E. C. Ry., in Flagler county, 5 miles north of

Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point, and 45 south of St. Augustine. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

ESTERO

Population, 350. An incorporated town located on the Estero river and after January 1st next on the A. C. L. R. R., now being built, in Lee county, 15 miles south of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point, also the nearest rail approach. A steamboat line and auto busses are the means of transportation making daily trips. There are 2 newspapers published here, the American Eagle, weekly, and Flaming Sword, monthly. Methodist and Catholic services are held occasionally and a permanent "Koreshan Ecclesia" is established with 100 members. Auto stage connection with Naples, Bonita Springs and Fort Myers. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Rose M. Gilbert, postmaster.

ESTIFFANULGA

A small settlement on the Apalachicola river in Liberty county, 12 miles south of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Jennie Armstrong postmaster

ESTO

Population, 500. An incorporated town on the L. & N. R. R., in Holmes county, 14 miles north of Bonifay, the judicial seat. Graceville, 8 miles distant, is the banking town. Has Baptist and Church of Christ churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Telephone connection. Daniel W. Tew, postmaster.

EUCHEEANNA

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county, 8 miles southeast of DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 5½ from Argyle, the shipping point from whence is rural delivery.

EUGENE

Population, 250. A village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Dixie county, located 3 miles east of Cross City, the judicial seat and banking point, 115 from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist church and hotel. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. L. M. Gaulden, postmaster.

EULALIA

A discontinued postoffice on the St. John's river in Duval county, 12 miles northeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from New Berlin.

EUREKA

Population, 40. A town on Ocklawaha river in Marion county, 23 miles northeast of Ocala, the judicial seat, 16 from Citra, the banking point, and 5 east of Fort McCoy on the O. V. R. R., the shipping point. Has a Baptist church. J. W. Cannon, postmaster.

EUSTIS

Population 2300. Eustis, known as the Queen City of The Lakes, situated on the eastern shore of beautiful Lake Eustis, 150 miles south of Jacksonville, at the source of the world famous Ocklawaha River, has developed into one of the most charming resort cities in Florida. "Eustis is a beautiful city," is the frequent and appropriate expression that has been applied to this city by hundreds of tourists and visitors. Contrary to what might be presumed, Eustis is not only a tourist city, but is a progressive city of rapid and steady growth, having tripled its population during the last five years, offering splendid opportunities for profitable investments and establishing new business enterprises. Active churches, secret societies, clubs, efficient schools, library, public utilities, wide-awake chamber of commerce, make Eustis a modern city in every essential respect. For the retired business man and his family, the wearied worker, tourists, sportsmen, and those desiring a mild all-year climate, Eustis is a haven of contentment and happiness in the heart of the lake region and pine-clad hills of Lake county, where orange and grapefruit groves abound, where perpetual sunshine, healthgiving breezes, prolific nature, abundant fish and game, golf, tennis, roque, croquet, quoits, swimming, boating, trap-shooting, children's playgrounds, and celebrated hotels, conjoin to make Eustis a most desirable place to spend a vacation or to buy or build a permanent home. The influx of many new families and the numerous sales of farms and other properties adjacent to this city in addition to those which have been built in Eustis, give reason for belief that Eustis will shortly become a city of much larger proportions. In other words Eustis measures up to everything that has been claimed for it. The development of Eustis from a small country hamlet to the enviable position in which it ranks as the leading tourist city in the interior of the state; the erection of so many handsome winter homes, the miles of cement sidewalks and paved streets that have been laid, the construction of waterworks, sewage system, electric lighting plant, ice manufacturing and other improvements make the city not only desirable as a winter resort, but as an all-year residence. The facilities for motor boating on Lakes Eustis and Harris can not be surpassed in any other section in the state. There are over one hundred boats on these lakes, comprising launches, cruising and racing boats. The latter class are boats making the highest rates of speed in the state. There are three links open for the golf enthusiast—namely: Lake County Country Club, the Ocklawaha and the Silver Lakes, each nine holes. It is possible that the Howey nine-hole course will be thrown open to the public. However, if the players tire of these grounds. it is only an hour's motor to five or six other courses, and two hours' drive to a dozen, and three hours' drive to a score, and four hours' drive to two score links. Cuthbert Butchart, noted European professional, was quoted in the New York Times last January

EUSTIS

LAKE COUNTY

FLORIDA

IN THE CENTRAL FLORIDA LAKE REGION

MID-WAY BETWEEN JACKSONVILLE AND TAMPA

ACCESSIBLE OVER A NETWORK OF FINE PAVED ROADS LEADING FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE STATE

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD HOTELS, NOTED FOR THEIR SPLENDID CUISINE

A HEARTY WELCOME AWAITS YOU IN EUSTIS

ADDRESS

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

EUSTIS, FLORIDA

GO FISHING AT EUSTIS

FLORIDA

FAMOUS FISHERMEN ASSEMBLE HERE. NOTED FOR ITS ABUNDANCE OF LARGE MOUTH BLACK BASS, BREAM, TROUT AND OTHER SPECIES WONDERFUL INTER - CONNECTED CHAIN OF FRESH WATER LAKES, AFFORDING SPLENDID MEANS FOR MOTOR BOATING, YACHTING, SWIMMING—ALL WATER SPORTS

SPECIAL TRIPS FROM HERE UP THE FAMOUS OCKLAWAHA RIVER

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

EUSTIS, FLORIDA

as declaring the Lake County Country Club grounds had no equal in this or any other country for beauty and for the natural hazards. The grounds were laid out by Tom Bendelow, of Chicago. The player is never out of sight of a lake, either alongside the fairway or deep down in a wooded funnel is a small, deep-blue, spring-fed lake. Some idea of the topography of the grounds can be understood when it is known that Lake Joanna has an elevation of 147.2 feet; Lake Irma, 132 feet; Lake Alfred, 68.6 feet; East Crooked Lake, 60 feet. There are other smaller lakes on the grounds. This course will be open the year around. The Ocklawha course is reserved for the guests of the hotel, although the management kindly throws open the grounds to the public after the season closes. The Silver Lakes course is open to public during the season. The Oakland course is just two or three miles from the Lake County line on the Minneola-Oakland road, and this is open to members of other clubs. There are exceptionally good hotels in Eustis, noted for their splendid cuisine. Famous fisherman visit here in pursuit of large mouth black bass, bream, trout and other species. The following statistics are taken from the United States Weather reports:

	Av'ge Winter Temp.	Av'ge Summer Temp.	Av'ge Yearly Temp.
Southern Italy	47.3	73.3	60
Los Angeles	52	70	62
Eustis, Florida	61.7	77.7	78
	Av'ge High Temp.	Av'ge Low Temp.	Av'ge Clear Days
Southern Italy	85	20	220
Los Angeles	100	28	250
Eustis, Florida	80.4	58.9	267

Unlike California, the winter season in Eustis is the dry season and the summer the rainy season. While the summers are long and warm, the southeast trade winds blow constantly from the ocean sixty miles away, which clears the atmosphere and keeps one comfortable while in the shade. The Parent-Teachers' Association, the Women's Club and the Business and Professional Women's Club are organizations that rank high and contribute largely to the advancement of though and constructive living in Eustis. These clubs take active part in all local and many state questions and movements. The Society of Eustis Sojourners of Ohio, the Eutis-Kentucky Club and the Eustis-New England Club are social organizations made up of visitors from the above-mentioned states who make Eustis their winter home. Fraternities include Masonic F. & A. M., R. A. M., Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Modern Woodmen. The Ernest Westbrook Post of the American Legion is a live organization holds meeting regularly every month. Out-of-town visitors are welcome to attend any of the meetings of the above fraternities. Other organizations of interest to the young folks include the Boy Scouts of America and there is also a similar one for girls. Eustis has two strong banks with combined capital of $80,000, surplus and profits of $100,000 and deposits of $2,101,000. Eustis has an active Chamber of Commerce which has much to do with the progress of the city and is responsible for many of its modern tendencies. It is representative of the material interests of the city and has its inception in a desire to promote their growth in civic improvement an in general progress. Telegraph, Western Union, Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Clayton P. Bishop, postmaster.

EVA

A postoffice in Polk county, located 30 miles north of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 20 from Groveland on the A. C. L. Ry., the banking town and shipping station. Mail daily. Mrs. Fannie Wiggins, postmaster.

EVALAND

A discontinued postoffice in Charlotte county. Mail to Murdock.

EVANS

A discontinued postoffice in Liberty county, 19 miles southeast of Bristol, the judicial seat, and 3 from Telogia on A. N. R. R., the shipping station, and from whence there is rural free delivery.

EVE

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county. Mail to Raleigh.

EVERGLADE

Population, 400. On Barron's river near the Gulf of Mexico, in Collier county, of which it is the judicial seat. Has a bank, a community church, a weekly newspaper and boat connection with Key West and Ft. Myers. Mail triweekly. Telephone connection. C. M. Collier, jr., postmaster.

EVERGREEN

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county, 22 miles west of Fernandina, the judicial seat, 34 from Jacksonville, 12 from Callahan, the banking point, and 4 from Gross Station on S. A. L. Ry., the shipping point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Mail to Yulee.

EVINSTON

Population, 200. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Alacuha county, 17 miles southeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 2½ from McIntosh, the banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union.. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Henry D. Wood, postmaster.

EWINGTON

A station on the S. A. L. Ry., in Duval county, 3 miles north of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. A station of Jacksonville postoffice.

FAIRBANKS

Population, 200. On the S. A. L. Ry., in Alacuha county, 7 miles northeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Express, Southern. Frank D. Irwin, postmaster.

FAIRFIELD

Population, 200. A village on the T. & J. R. R., in Marion county, 16 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat, 100 from Jacksonville and 3 from Reddick, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Henry Gatrell, postmaster.

FAIRMONT

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Citrus county.

FAIRVIEW

Population, 35. A discontinued postoffice on the St. Johns river in Putnam county, 10 miles northeast of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point, and 5 from Bostwick on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping station, to which place mail shoud be sent.

FALMOUTH

Population, 150. Located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Suwannee county, 10 miles northwest of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Express Southern. Rural delivery from Ellaville.

FANLEW

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Jefferson county, 25 miles south of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Cody.

FANTVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county. Mail to Blichton.

FARMDALE

Population, 100. A village on East Bay in Bay county, 18 miles southeast of Panama City, the judicial seat, shipping and banking point. Joseph Silhelnik, postmaster.

FARMTON

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Volusia county, 22 miles southeast of Deland, the judicial seat, and 15 from Sanford, the banking point. Mail daily. A. Mircovich, postmaster.

FAVORETTA

Population, 100. On the F. E. C. Ry., in Flagler county, 8 miles southeast of Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point, Telephone connection. Martha R. Mercer, postmaster.

FEDERAL POINT

Population, 350. Located on the east bank of the St Johns river, in Putnam county, 11 miles north of Palatka, the judicial seat, 3½ from Hastings, the banking point, and 50 from Jacksonville. Has an Episcopal church. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. F. F. Tenney, postmaster.

FELDA

A recently established postoffice in Hendry county, located on the A. C. L R. R., 15 miles south of LaBelle, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Mail daily. F. L. Taylor, postmaster.

FELICIA

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Citrus county, 12 miles north of Inverness, the judicial seat and 8 miles from Crystal river the banking point. Rural delivery from Hernando.

FELLSMERE

Population, 500. A town located on the Trans-Florida Central R. R., in St. Lucie county, 25 miles northwest of Ft. Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Has churches of the leading denominations and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. M. A. Carrier postmaster.

FENHOLLOWAY

Population, 300. A discontinued postoffice on the Florida Ry. and L. O. P. & G. Ry., and on Fenholloway river in Taylor county 6 miles east of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, M. E. and Wesleyan Methodist churches, also a famous sulphur spring. Telegraph, Western Union, Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Perry.

FERNANDINA

Population, 6500. Fernandina, the judicial seat of Nassau county, is located on the eastern bank of Amelia River, 2 miles from its mouth, Cumberland Sound and 4½ miles to the end of the jetties at St. Marys entrance. South Jetty extends from Amelia Island, a distance of about 1500 yards. North Jetty extends out from Cumberland Island (Ga), a distance of about 3500 yards. St. Marys River converges with Amelia River at its mouth. The state line of Florida is midway in the stream, therefore vessels entering Fernandina from the sea pass around Fort Clinch, on the northwestern end of Amelia Island, within the State limits of Florida.

Tiger Island, is on the western bank of the Amelia River and forms a group of islands for that entire waterway beneficial to Fernandina.

Amelia Island extends from Cumberland Sound to Nassau Sound, a distance of about 8 miles, from 1½ to 3 miles in width. From the banks of the Amelia River at Fernandina to the Amelia lighthouse the distance is about 7½ miles. Amelia Beach extends the entire distance of Amelia Island. The Amelia Island light is 2 miles from north end of Island and is visible in clear weather 16 miles. There are two range lights on Tiger Island on the east side and 6 other lights in Amelia River.

The Quarantine station is at the mouth of the river, south of Fort Clinch. Kingsley Creeks, inland waterway, enters Amelia River above from the south, through which the South Amelia River is entered. This latter river extends southward to Nassau Sound and forms an inland passage between the two sounds.

From opposite the City of Fernandina west (on the mainland) Bell River enters Amelia River which joins the St. Marys River above the town of St. Marys. Jolly River branches eastward about 6 miles above its mouth and empties into Cumberland Sound at the mouth of St Marys. The Port of Fernandina is situated along the water front of the river, where the business is carried on.

The docks extend down the river nearly to the mouth. A terminal company has built extensively south of the old docks along the east bank of the river. This plant covers a larger area and is one of the largest terminal companies in Florida. The principal commodity handled by this terminal comany is phosphate rock, for the loading and discharging of which the most modern equipment existing in the South has been installed. The capital invested in this terminal is over $1,500,000.00. The shrimp industry of the port is noted. There are two shrimp canning plants, which can and ship from 1500 to 2000 cases annually. The investment is $1,000,000 and the output over a $1,-000,000 a year.

The water in the entrance, between the jetties is 27 feet and maintains not less than that to the docks at the City of Fernandina. The rise and fall of tide is 6 feet.

The S. A. L. Railway touches here and there is steamboat connection with Brunswick, Ga. The city is lighted by electricity and has an excellent water and sewerage system, and an ice plant, all owned by the municipality; modern government building, paved streets, fire department, churches of the leading religious denominations, good schools, excellent hotels, a bank, a public library, a weekly newspaper, The Nassau County Leader, shrimp canning factories and saw and planing mill. Ships cotton, naval stores, lumber, phosphate, fish, oysters and shrimp. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Telephone Connection. Express, Southern. E. J. Roux, postmaster.

FERNDALE

Population, 135. A village in Lake county, located on the T. & G. R. R., 20 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat and 7 from Clermont, the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. H. C. Jennings, postmaster.

FESSENDEN ACADEMY

Population. 450. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 7½ miles northeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Fessenden Academy is located here; it is one of the largest industrial schools for colored youth in Florida. The equipment consists of Academic Hall, Boys' Hall, Girls' Hall, Industrial Hall, Teachers' Home and a small experimental farm, Carnegie Library and Domestic Science Hall. There are Baptist, Methodist and Congregational churches. Shipments are made via Martin, one mile distant. Telephone connection, Mrs Alice H. Johnson, postmaster.

FESTUS

A discontinued postoffice on Mocosukee Lake in Jefferson county.

FIFTONE

A postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry., in Duval county, 20 miles southwest of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

FISHEATING CREEK

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county. Punta Gorda is the banking town. Rural delivery from Tasmania.

FIVAY

Population, 250. A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county, 33 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 3 from Hudson, the shipping station, from whence is rural delivery.

FLAGLER BEACH

On the Atlantic Ocean, in Flagler county, six miles east of Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point.
Flagler Beach Hotel Co

FLAMINGO

A discontinued postoffice in Monroe county, 65 miles southeast of Key West.

FLEMINGTON

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 30 miles northwest of Ocala, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from Micanopy.

FLETCHER

A postoffice in Dixie county, 15 miles northeast of Cross City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 9 from Old Town, the shipping point. Mail daily. James R Tomlinson, postmaster.

FLINTROCK

A recently established postoffice in Jefferson county.

FLORAHOME

Population, 175. A village located on the G. S. & F. R. R., in Putnam county, 16 miles northwest of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church, cotton gins and turpentine stills. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

FLORAL BLUFF

Population, 150. A discontinued postoffice on the St. John's river in Duval county, 4 miles northeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat, banking point

and nearest rail approach. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Jacksonville.

FLORAL CITY

Population, 600. A village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Citrus county, 7 miles south of Inverness, the judicial seat and banking town, and 156 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, and good schools. Phosphate is mined and shipped. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mattie D. Perry, postmaster.

FLORENCE VILLA

Population, 500. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 13½ miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat. Winterhaven, 1 mile distant, is the banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Frederick W. Oren, postmaster.

FLORIDA CITY

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 30 miles south of Miami, the judicial seat, and 2 from Homestead, the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Mae H. Schweitzer, postmaster.

FLORIDATOWN

Population, 200. A seaside resort town on Pace branch of the L. & N. R. R. and on the Ecambia Bay in Santa Rosa county, 8 miles west of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Steamers daily to Pensacola and taxi line to Milton. Telegraph, Gulf T. & T. line. Express, Southern.

FLORINDA

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L, Ry., in Polk county, 29 miles southeast of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 16 from Frostproof, the nearest banking town, to which there is a daily stage. Telephone connection. Mail to Frostproof.

FLOROSA

A postoffice located on Santa Rosa Sound in Okaloosa county, 25 miles south of Crestview, the judicial seat, and an equal distance from Pensacola. Mail daily.

FOGARTYVILLE

A discontinued postoffice on the Manatee river in Manatee county. It is now within the corporate limits of Bradentown.

FOOTMAN

A postoffice on Merritt Island, on lower Indian river in Brevard county, 20 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 3 from Cocoa, on the F. E. C. Ry., the shipping and banking point. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Mamie R. Salvail, postmaster.

FOREST CITY

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Seminole county, 18 miles southwest of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Maitland.

FORMOSA

A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Orange county, 2 miles north of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

FORSBERG

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county, 25 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 8 from Newberry, the banking and shipping point, from whence is rural delivery.

FORT BARRANCAS

A postoffice and military post, garrisoned by U. S. Coast Artillery. It is on the Gulf of Mexico, 8 miles southwest of Pensacola, the judicial seat of Escambia county and its banking and shipping point. An electric line connects with Pensacola. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Lettie G. Barnott, postmaster.

FORT DADE

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, on the Gulf of Mexico. Steamer from Tampa. Mail from same.

FORT DE SOTO

A military post and postoffice in Hillsborough county, on the Gulf of Mexico. Steamer from Tampa. Mail daily.

FORT DRUM

Population, 150. A village on Kissimmee Valley division of the F. E. C. Ry., in Okeechobee county, 22 miles north of Okeechobee, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church and a public school. The chief industry is stock raising. Telegraph Western Union. Express, Southern.

FORT GEORGE

A postoffice located at the mouth of St. John's river in Duval county, 15 miles east of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

FORT GREEN

A postoffice on the C. H. & N. R. R. in Hardee county, located 11 miles from Wauchula, the judicial seat and 7 from Bowling Green, the banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph Postal. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Thomas J. Cox, postmaster.

FORT GREEN SPRINGS

Population, 250. A town on the C. H. & N. R. R., in Hardee county, located 10 miles west of Wauchula, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Postal. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. R. L. Kennedy, postmaster.

Fort Lauderdale

The Gateway to the Everglades

Fort Lauderdale, named after a fort built here during the Seminole War, is the seat of justice of Broward County, and is an incorporated city, located on the Florida East Coast Railroad, the Dixie Highway, North and South New River Inter-Coastal canals and the Atlantic Ocean. Being on the verge of the famous Everglades, Fort Lauderdale early acquired the sobriquet of "The Gate City to the Everglades." The city is 341 miles south of Jacksonville and 63 miles by New River canal southeast of Lake Okeechobee, the largest body of water in the state. It is between the famous seaside resorts, Palm Beach and Miami. Here nature has contrived to unite conditions of soil and climate in a manner most delightful, while the health-giving breezes from the broad Atlantic fan the Florida tropics to an evenness of temperature throughout the year, which is a source of wonder to the visitor from the North. Couple this advantage in soil and climate with the vast acreage of growths—pineapples and vegetables being planted yearly, with the fact that Fort Lauderdale, being situated on the deepest navigable river in south Florida, with two of the main canals from Lake Okeechobee terminating at this point, and bringing to the city the products of the vast territory for shipment to the markets of the North, and it will at once be apparent why Fort Lauderdale, from a village of less than 200 souls in 1911, has sprung, in so short a time, to a business center of about 6,000 inhabitants. The Everglades comprise over three million acres of the richest garden and farm lands in the world, which truly constitutes the "American Tropics." Upon them crops grow every day in the year, more luxuriantly than in the valley of the Nile—like a Northern hothouse, and in greater abundance than any one, who has not seen it, will believe. Five-sixths of all this wonderfully rich farm and truck land is accessible through Fort Lauderdale by means of its two main drainage channels, which serve also as transportation canals, and via New River, pass through Fort Lauderdale, as a gateway to the Atlantic Ocean. These canals also form the only waterway across Florida from the Atlantic Ocean, through the Everglades, Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee, which regular lines of boats, carrying United States mails, are now passing. Located here are the main offices and headquarters of the biggest reclamation projects in the world, necessitating the greatest engineering ingenuity since the completion of the Panama canal —the drainage of the Everglades. A capitalist is president and active head of a corporation which has started to build a railroad across the trackless Everglades, opening up hundreds of thousands of fertile acres to agriculture and horticulture, and has already ordered half-a-dozen locomotives, 200 miles of steel rails and huge quantities of other equipment.

The attractiveness and charm of Fort Lauderdale is not to the homeseeker alone, for to the tourist the lure of both field and stream hold forth their attractions. Fish and game abound in this vicinity. Streams, rivers, lakes and the bosom of the Atlantic yield their tribute to the skillful wielder of the rod and reel. Several companies are shipping carloads of fish daily to the markets of the north and west. Many varieties of salt and fresh-water fish, including the snapper, Spanish mackerel, baracuda, pompano, blue fish, mullet, several kinds of bass, tarpon, trout, catfish, flounder, porgie and king fish are in

the markets daily, and the industry in the aggregate gives employment to about three hundred and fifty men, while about seventy power boats, in addition to numerous skiffs and rowboats, are kept busy transporting the fishermen and their catch. Oysters and clams are found in great abundance in the inlets and sounds along the coast, and considerable interest has been aroused in the cultivation of oysters, which promises to become an important industry. All the citrus and tropical fruits grown along the East Coast do well here, with the grapefruit, orange, avocado and pineapple easily taking the lead, while the almost inexhaustible variety of other fruits makes it possible to have fresh fruit in the markets every day in the year, and this is also true of the various garden vegetables. In the muck lands of the Everglades and the river bottom, bananas of the best quality are grown with little or no fertilizer, and their cultivation is each year becoming a much more important feature of the fruit-growing industry. The banking facilities of Fort Lauderdale are amply provided for by the First National Bank and the Fort Lauderdale Bank & Trust Co., both strong financial institutions, having a capital and surplus of $200,000 and deposits of over $2,000,000. The rapid growth of these banks, in the few years since their organization, attest the progress of the city and surrounding country and show the faith of the financiers. Where capital leads it is safe for others to follow. Fort Lauderdale has a magnificent school building, equipped with all the latest educational features to meet the requirements of an accredited high school, all the teachers of that department holding college degrees. The primary, intermediate and grammar grades are equally well equipped. The religious organizations located here are the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Church South, Presbyterian, Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Christian Science and German Lutheran. The city boasts a public library, two weekly newspapers, the Herald and Sentinel; a theatre, miles of macadamized streets, and cement sidewalks, an electric light, ice and water plant, fine mercantile establishments, and an auto stage line to Miami and West Palm Beach. A beautiful boulevard extends to Ocean Beach, where bathing is enjoyed daily throughout the year. Motor boating, on the many rivers, lakes and canals connected with the fishing, furnishes recreation to thousands, and the matchless paved roads, extending over hundreds of miles in this county, makes automobiling delightful every day in the year. The Chamber of Commerce of Fort Lauderdale is a live organization, carefully fostering the interests of the city and advancing its fortunes with enthusiasm. Freight and passenger boats run to and from Ft. Lauderdale and Lake Okeechobee, through New River and North New River Canal with large tonnage. Some of the finest yachts afloat in southern waters enjoy the privileges of free dockage in the city, including pure city water. Marine railways and repair shops, equipped for service. The largest and one of the best yacht basins in Florida is within two miles of the city, in fresh river water. Boats are under cover. While Fort Lauderdale has so much which appeals to tourists, the fact should not be overlooked that the wonderful Everglades is nearer to the coast here than at any other point. With such production, added to the advantages of navigable water, has induced the Southeastern Packing Company to locate within three miles of this city, the plant having a daily capacity of 150 cattle and 250 hogs per day, and equipped with the most modern mechanical and sanitary devices. The upstate cattle are shipped to the company's finishing grounds in the nearby Everglades. In the fall of 1923 an inlet was opened, giving an average depth of 11 feet of water from the ocean to the center of the city, through New River, one of the deepest in the United States. Everything is here that makes a city a good place in which to live. All kinds of clubs, churches, schools and social activities. Golf on one of the sportiest courses in the State. Tarpon caught within the city limits. Deep sea and fresh water sport with rod and reel. We invite you to shoot with the Gun Club and fish with the Anglers Club off the pier. You will like Fort Lauderdale, and once you visit the city and appreciate its charm you will want to come again, unless, indeed, you decide to make it your permanent home. The prospect of railroads across the Everglades, together with the present canals, will enable visitors to visualize tremendous development of Fort Lauderdale and its surroundings in the near future. Broward County has 460,800 acres and only 6,631 in cultivation. It produced in 1922 more than a million dollars' worth of truck and field crops and $66,000 worth of fruits. The population in 1920 was only 5,135; it is now over 10,000.

"The Southern East Coast of Florida," said the late secretary of Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce, "is rapidly coming into prominence for its opportunities in diversified farming." One of the most progressive youngsters is Broward County, having been created, or split off, whichever you wish to call it, in 1916, after which it proceeded to try out its equipment for making good. So far the demonstration has been successful, and to one with just any old kind of vision, to say nothing of the trained eye of a far-seeing business man, the possibilities of this section are too evident for further doubt. The Florida East Coast Railway mapped out a route for the subsequent Dixie Highway, and as each mile was completed home-seekers waited to push farther south into that part of the State where sunshine and flowers make them forget the rigors of the north. The advantageous location of Broward County is well worth mentioning. Between Palm Beach and Dade counties it can be reached by several direct routes: The Florida East Coast Railway, Dixie Highway, East Coast Canal, or the Inland Waterway from New York to Miami, and by New River connecting, by canal, directly with Lake Okeechobee and the upper Everglades. Hard-surfaced, oiled roads, and the county now working under a $600,000 bond issue making new roads and bridges. Maturing of crops is materially hastened by climate conditions, there being a greater number of growing days with seasonable weather, which brings produce early to market. Chilly atmosphere, tempered by south and east winds from off the Gulf Stream, results in a delightful temperature—a perfect blending of April and June, and to live out of doors with growing things is a joy. Occasionally "tonic days" add a zippy touch, putting more vim into people, and this variance of the thermometer is stimulating. Intensely interesting is the study of the productiveness of three kinds of soil: sand, marl, muck. The vast stretches of sand seemed to mock any attempt to plant with the expectation of reaping a harvest, but with intelligent experimenting in fertilizer the most fanciful dreams came true in the productive outcome of this wonderful soil. The strip of marl running along the Dixie Highway is under a high state of cultivation, and the towns and city of the county are situated practically in a line, beginning with Deerfield, Pompano, Colohatchee, Fort Lauderdale, the county seat; Davie, Hollywood and Hallandale, with Davie west of Fort Lauderdale. Optimistic gardeners began to place crates of choice spring-time vegetables on the northern winter markets, each variety carrying the message of what could be done in South Florida. In those days these gardeners hoped to be able to roll a whole car of vegetables in the near future. The last three years Broward County has been the largest shipping point of vegetables on the East Coast. Tomatoes, peppers, beans, eggplant, cabbage, potatoes, onions, together with celery, fruits, such as avocadoes, mangoes, guavas, strawberries and other varieties, which give a fresh fruit for every month in the year. Packing houses in each town run to capacity during the winter, and the citrus growers have lost no time in adopting the latest improved methods for standardizing fruit, which commands the best market price. The sturdy pioneer type at last pitches camp in the wilderness of the unfathomable Everglades to endure the hardships of laying hold on these wonderful muck lands so richly endowed by nature. True to type, they have succeeded, for out of this vastness has come the little town of Davie, lying in prairie-muck soil, 10 miles west of Fort Lauderdale, and is considered the "Demonstration Grounds of the Lower Everglades." These farms are preparing the date which, step by step, will teach those who come after, how to attain highest measure of success. How the people laughed when a notable Chicago jurist ed that citrus could be grown on muck or Everglade soil! He only smiled in y and continued to work his idea. When his trucks hauled the first load of new grove they laughed again. Each stage of development called forth these: "He may get leaves, but no bloom." "Well, yes, there is le to get fruit." "What does that little fruit amount to, for it will e, the laugh was on the other side, for after five years of onstrated the fact that citrus will grow on muck soil, he standard, and that it is a commercial success in present time, eight years' planting, this beau- of age, if in old citrus sections. Without sphate rock, with systematic drainage. a monument for t xt genera-

tion, who will plant a hundred where he has planted one tree. Another dreamer looked across the thousands of acres of rich soil and saw corn being raised, grasses propagated and conserved for forage, and cattle being made ready for market. To the public eye, he had gotten the cart before the horse, as he put into operation plans for a meat packing and cold storage plant, the first unit of which is nearing completion at a cost of $150,000, fully equipped with every modern device for placing 200 cattle and 200 hogs daily on the market in the most approved, up-to-date sanitary method. This plant is located three miles north of Fort Lauderdale and began operation in December, 1922. Housing poultry is a matter of small expense, owing to climatic conditions. This has its effect also on the extension of the laying period. Also the continuous green so necessary for thrifty chickens is to be had for the trouble of sowing the seed. The demand for poultry products always exceeded the supply, and with the ever-growing markets of West Palm Beach and Miami the product is disposed of by truck, saving the annoyance of handling by rail. Capons are at a premium, the local market always calling for fresh eggs. The small demonstrations in the poultry industry indicate wonderful development in the near future. Work is being pushed on an inlet into the ocean from the mouth of New River, which will give deep water, permitting the entrance of smaller ocean-going steamers, with deep water to the Fort Lauderdale docks. The possibilities of this undertaking cannot be estimated, for with the agricultural awakening within the county of Broward and the means of adequate transportation of its products, progress and development is a natural sequence. Fort Lauderdale is an index to what is being done at all shipping points in Broward County, the building of homes in every district, with all business houses open every month in the year, indicates that this section is worthy of investigation either as a permanent residence or for investment.

The Chamber of Commerce will be glad to furnish further information.

FORT LAUDERDALE

Population 6000. An incorporated city and the judicial seat of Broward county, "The Gateway to the Everglades," (The site of a fort of the same name in the Seminole War) is 341 miles south of Jacksonville, and 63 miles by canal, southeast of Lake Okeechobee, on the banks of New river, and on the Dixie Highway between the famous resorts, Palm Beach and Miami. Here Nature has contrived to unite conditions of soil and climate in a manner most delightful, while the health-giving breezes from the broad Atlantic fan the Florida tropics to an evenness of temperature throughout the year, which is a source of wonder to the visitor from the North. Couple this advantage in soil and climate with the vast acreage of groves—pineapples and vegetables being planted yearly, with the fact that Fort Lauderdale, being situated on the deepest navigable river in south Florida, with two of the main canals from Lake Okeechobee terminating at this point, and bringing to the city the products of the vast territory for shipment to the markets of the North, and it will at once be apparent why Fort Lauderdale, from a village of less than 200 souls in 1911, has sprung, in so short a time, to a business center of about 6,000 inhabitants.

The Everglades are Fort Lauderdale's back yard, and comprise over three million acres of the richest garden and farm lands in the world, which truly constitutes the "American Tropics."

Upon them, crops grow every day in the year, more luxuriantly than in the valley of the Nile—like in a Northern hothouse, and in greater abundance than any one who has not seen it will believe.

The fact that the Everglades are being drained is attested by the hundreds of truckers, who are prospering there, and by the report of the Everglades Engineering Commission.

Five-sixths of all this wonderfully rich farm and truck land is accessible through Fort Lauderdale by means of its two main drainage channels, which serve also as transportation canals, and via New river, pass through Fort Lauderdale, as a gateway to the Atlantic Ocean.

These canals also form the only waterway across Florida from the Atlantic Ocean, through the Everglades, Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee river to the Gulf of Mexico, through which regular lines of boats, carrying United States mails, are now passing.

The attractiveness of Fort Lauderdale is not to the homeseeker alone, for to the tourist, the lure of both field and stream hold forth their attractions. Fish and game abound in this vicinity. Streams, rivers, lakes and the bosom of the Atlantic yield their tribute to the skillful wielder of the rod and reel. Commercial, several companies are shipping carloads of fish daily to the market of the North and West.

Dozens of varieties of salt and fresh water fish, including the snapper, Spanish mackeral, baracuda, pompano, blue fish, mullet, several kinds of bass, tarpon, trout, catfish, flounder, porgie and king fish are in the markets daily, and the industry in the aggregate gives employment to about three hundred and fifty men, while about seventy powerboats, in addition to numerous skiffs and rowboats, are kept busy transportin gthe fishermen and their catch.

Oysters and clams are found in abundance in the inlets and sounds along the coast, and just recently considerable interest has been aroused in the cultivation of oysters, which promises to become an important industry.

All the citrus and tropical fruits grown along the East Coast do well here, with the grapefruit, orange, avocado and pineapple easily taking the lead, while the almost inexhaustible variety of other fruits makes it possible to have fresh fruit in the markets every day in the year, and this is also true of the various garden vegetables. In the muck lands of the Everglades and the river bottom, bananas of the best quality are grown with little or no fertilizer, and their cultivation is each year becoming a much more important feature of the fruit-growing industry.

The banking facilities of Fort Lauderdale are amply provided for by the First National Bank and the Fort Lauderdale State Bank both strong financial institutions.

Fort Lauderdale schools are modern and are of a high order of excellence, with buildings and equipment of the best class.

The religious organizations located here are the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Church South, Presbyterian, Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian, Catholic, Christian Science and German Lutheran.

The city boasts a public library, 2 newspapers, the Herald and Sentinel, a theatre, miles of macadamized streets, and cement sidewalks, an electric light, ice and water plant, fine mercantile establishments, and an auto stage line to Miami and West Palm Beach. A beautiful boulevard extends to Ocean Beach, where bathing is enjoyed daily throughout the year.

Motor boating on the many rivers, lakes and canals, connected with the fishing, furnishes recreation to thousands, and the matchless paved roads, extending over hundreds of miles in this county, makes automobiling delightful every day in the year.

The Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce is a live organization, carefully fostering the interests of the city and advancing its fortunes with enthusiasm.

Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Clement C Ausherman, postmaster.

FORT McCOY

Population, 500. A town in Marion county, 20 miles northeast of Ocala, the

judicial seat and banking point, 10 from Sparr, the shipping point, and 100 from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist church. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. S. Grantham, postmaster.

FORT MEADE

Population, 2500. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry., and on Peace river in Polk county, 12 miles south of Bartow, the judicial seat. Has all modern improvements, good schools and churches of the leading denominations, a bank, a weekly newspaper, The Leader and a motion picture theatre. The city is located in the center of the phosphate mining district, and the product constitutes one of the chief resources of the city. Citrus fruits and vegetables are extensively grown and shipped to the early northern market. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Robert E. Coates, postmaster.

FORT MYERS

Population 6,500. Fort Myers, The Gate City of the Tropics, is the judicial seat of Lee county and is situated on the southern bank of the beautiful Caloosahatchee river, fifteen miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It is 311 miles southwest of Jacksonville, 147 miles south of Tampa and is 400 miles further south than San Diego, California.

The first historical account of Fort Myers on record is when it was occupied by United States troops on November 4, 1841. It was abandoned March 21, 1842 and until 1850 there was nothing known of the place and it was apparently forgotten. On February 14, 1850, Major Ridgely was ordered to the mouth of the Caloosahatchee, to select the most eligible point on its southern bank, establish a military post and name the place Fort Myers in honor of Col Abraham S. Myers, a distinguished veteran of the Mexican War and at that time the chief quartermaster of the War Department of Florida. Fort Myers was occupied by the militia for eight years, on account of disturbances by the Seminole Indians. In May, 1858, the troops were removed from Fort Myers and the name and a few stone relics are all that remain as mementoes of its former military importance. Fort Myers has grown from an army post, established in 1841, into a beautiful and thriving city.

The rapid growth of the city and the surrounding territory is due primarily to its ideal climate, Because of it one sees in mid-winter a profusion of tropical growth similar to that in the West Indies. Many people labor under the impression that because of the extreme southern location of the city, the heat would be oppressive during the summer months, but this is an error. On account of its proximity to the Gulf—the cooling breezes that sweep across the peninsula from the ocean to gulf, thereby mitigating, in a great measure, the disagreeable sequence of warm days and high humidity and the showers which occur almost daily through the summer—the temperature in this semi-tropical region is wonderfully mild and delightful. The warmest weather occurs during July and August. The mean summer temperatures range from 80 to 82 degrees, continuing at about 80 degrees during September.

Malaria and many of the common diseases of the North are practically unknown in Fort Myers. The region is practically free from mosquitoes and other insects commonly imputed to Florida. People suffering from overwork and nervous diseases are restored to health by living out in the open among the flowers, fruits and birds. Pure artesian water for drinking water can be obtained in any quantity.

It is not until one crosses the broad Caloosahatchee river and enters Fort Myers that the stranger finds himself within the real tropics of Florida, where all manner of plants and flowering shrubs of a tender nature are found growing in riotous profusion, in the open without any protection whatever. There are more than fifty varieties of palm grown at Fort Myers, including the rare Traveler, Date, Fishtail, Corkscrew, Fan Palm, India Sugar Palm, Royal Palm, etc. Many residences in the city are surrounded with grounds that are rare botanical gardens, rich in tropical color and fragrant with the perfume of many flowers. The golden Alamanda, red and purple Bouganinvillea, Royal Poincianna, red and pink Hibiscus and a multitude of other flowers blossom in wonderful profusion.

Fort Myers is well supplied with a number of elegantly equipped hotels designed to afford comfort for tourists and others who visit the city.

The social life of Fort Myers is highly developed and the moral tone of the city is high. The true spirit of southern hospitality reigns supreme and newcomers may rest assured of receiving a most cordial welcome.

Fort Myers has an excellent school system, being recognized as one of the best in the State. At the present time there are three schools, a grammar school known as the Andrew D. Gwynne Institute; an accredited High School known as the Gwynne High School and the Bungalow School for the use of primary grades. These schools have thoroughly modern equipment. A new High School building has been completed costing $100,000.

The leading religious denominations have churches in the city.

Opportunity for recreation invites the stranger to riding, motoring, tennis, golf, boating, bathing, hunting, fishing, trap-shooting, roaming through the primeval forests, associating with congenial people under sunny skies and revelling in tropical gardens of entrancing beauty.

The city has paved streets; cement sidewalks; a public park; storm and sanitary sewers; a fire department; municipal water works; artesian water supply; two commercial piers; a municipal pleasure pier; an electric light plant; third largest ice plant in the State; four citrus fruit packing

FORT MYERS and LEE COUNTY

The City of Palms

EMPHATIC individuality—nothing is better typical of Fort Myers. It is totally unlike any other community in Florida. It has a sunshine, a joy, a beauty, a climate, an attractiveness all its own.

Those who come to Fort Myers and Lee County year after year, and those, who have finally established their permanent homes here, have been fascinated and charmed by the pleasure of living that Fort Myers and Lee County so generously offer. Indeed, it is glorious Florida's choicest locality.

For here is everything the tourist or permanent resident could wish. There is land and water, sunshine and flowers, a flagrance in the crystal clear atmosphere that infuses tired minds and bodies with new life, new energy, new thoughts, new happiness.

People play better golf, or tennis, fish better, motor better, eat better, sleep better, live better, in this enchanted realm. Had Ponce de Leon been a trifle less material, his senses would naturally have led him to Fort Myers in quest of eternal youth!

There is too much to give you details here of all that Fort Myers and Lee County will mean to you some day. Statistics are dull; descriptions of palm-and-flower-fringed streets, duller; nor do we want to stifle your mental picture of Fort Myers' measureless bounties by making you wade through endless "advantages of Fort Myers!"

Ask anyone who knows Fort Myers and our county—who has really been here. Get the enthusiasm, the love for the place! Hear him say, "Gosh, I wish I could be there now!"

What finer endorsement, what finer tribute, could be heaped upon a city in a sea of palms? And here is a real welcome. Fort Myers and Lee County open their hearts and homes to you. We want you to come here and feel more at home than you do at home.

We want you to tarry with us; to play among us; to get rest and health and vigor out of our blood-enriching air. We want you to feel the joy of life that we feel.

We do want you to come to Fort Myers and Lee County, for we know you'll come back year after year till you finally come to stay. That's what they all do sooner or later. Fort Myers is irresistible.

Fort Myers Facts and Figures

County seat of Lee county.
Population, 7,850.
Assessed value of city property, $12,000,000.
Commission-Manager form of government.
Paved streets.
Cement sidewalks.
Public park.
Storm and sanitary sewers.
City fire department.
Second-class insurance rating.
Municipal waterworks.
Municipal gas plant.
Artesian water supply.
Two commercial municipal piers.
One municipal pleasure pier.
Electric light plant.
Telephone service all over the U. S.
New Atlantic Coast Line R. R. station costing $110,000.
Western Union Telegraph.
Boat service Tampa, St. Petersburg and Miami.
Daily local boat service to river and coast island points.
Daily bus lines, North, South and East.
Two daily newspapers.
Three strong banks.
Third largest ice plant in state.
Public library.
Four citrus fruit packing houses.
Two produce packing houses.
Robert E. Lee Memorial hospital.
$100,000 court house.
Four drug stores.
Ten garages and good machine shops.
Modern wood working mill.
Three cigar factories.
Seven churches—all denominations.
Four schools—including kindergarten.
Civic and fraternal organizations.
Rotary and Kiwanis clubs.
Community council.
Two moving picture theaters.
Splendid golf club and club house.
Eighteen-hole golf course.
Yacht club.
Tarpon club.
Modern fireproof hotel with roof garden.
Excellent hotels and boarding houses.
Furnished apartments.
Free band concerts daily.
Fifteen-mile boulevard to gulf.

Alva

It is connected with Fort Myers by the Caloosahatchee river and a splendid hard road. There is a large citrus packing house, and a most progressive community.

Buckingham

Situated on the beautiful Orange River. The extensive orange groves fringing the river bank have made this little community famous all through Florida.

Bokeelia

"The little mouth," just north of Pine Island is a most attractive place. Many well-built cottages are to be found here. Hotel accommodations available. It has a beach two miles long where one may enjoy surf bathing.

Captiva Island

Known as the Fisherman's Paradise of Florida. The great avocado is raised extensively on the island. There is an out door's school for boys that enjoys a national reputation. During the winter months boys from all over the nation attend this school.

Pine Island

The largest island on the Gulf Coast, is nearly midway between Tampa and Key West. It is six and a half miles from Boca Grande, eighteen south of Punta Gorda and thirteen west from Fort Myers, with which three points it is connected by daily boat service, except Sunday. Pine Island is famous for its fine citrus groves, avocado pears and other tender tropical fruits, for its wonderful water protection against killing frosts, climatic conditions, and peculiar soil formation, which, unlike the other islands along the coast, was once a part of the mainland. A hard surfaced road runs the entire length of the island. A no-fence law is operative on Pine Island.

Boca Grande, Gasparilla Island

The Isle of Romance, the former rendezvous of Pirate Fleets, moonlight and stately palmettoes, the lap of the warm gulf on sandy beaches, the little kingdom of happiness, Gasparilla.

Gasparilla Island today is the Mecca of the tourist. Its excellent hotels, the beach, golf course, ideal climate, fishing, combine to make it the one spot in Florida enjoyed by all.

The fishing at this resort is beyond comparison. Boca Grande Pass is acknowledged the tarpon fishing waters of America.
The golf course at Boca Grande will appeal to those that appreciate the game.

Surf bathing at Boca Grande is indulged in every day in the year. Boca Grande can boast of its hotel accommodations.
The Gasparilla Inn and Boca Grande Hotel amply accommodate the visitors who desire the best. Boca Grande also has hotels that will appeal to the visitor of more moderate means, such as the Palmetto Inn.

Punta Rassa

The Spanish name for Flat Point, lies at the mouth of the Caloosahatchee River, fifteen miles southwest of Fort Myers, with which it is connected by hard surfaced boulevard, and by the Caloosahatchee River, whose channel between these points was recently dredged to give a draft of ten feet. Here is located the office of the cable to Havana, Cuba, which has been maintained since 1866, and it was through this cable station that the news of the sinking of the Maine was flashed to the world.

Bonita Springs

Situated twenty-three miles south of Fort Myers on the famous Tamiami Trail. Principal industry fruit raising, grapefruit taking the lead. Vegetables such as okra, tomatoes, egg plant, beans, peas, cabbage, grow successfully.

Estero

On the banks of the Estero River and on the Tamiami Trail. The home of the Koreshan Unity, Estero is one of the coming towns of Lee County. It is in the center of a fine citrus growing section.

Olga

On the Dixie Highway and Caloosahatchee River. Chief industry raising peppers, egg plant, tomatoes and citrus fruits. Sugar cane is fast becoming an important factor in this community.

Crescent Beach

Fort Myers has one of the finest bathing beaches in Florida, known as Crescent Beach, so called because of the fact that the island forms a perfect crescent on the gulf side. The beach is seven miles long and offers excellent opportunities for automobiling. Cool, balmy breezes invite the visitor to complete rest and relaxation. The bathing is simply perfection and the water is most healthful and invigorating. There is absolutely no fear of undertow or of any finny monsters. The water is never chilly. The temperature of the water is about 70 degrees all the year 'round.

Crescent Beach is forty-five minutes from the city by auto and pullman busses.

For Additional Information, Address

FORT MYERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

houses; six churches; three schools; three banks; Robert E. Lee Memorial Hospital; public library; two moving picture theatres; two daily newspapers; telegraph office; many civic and fraternal organizations; a Community Council; a Chamber of Commerce; an eighteen-hole golf course a club house; hotels and apartments; auto bus line; fifteen mile boulevard to the Gulf; $100,000 Court House; free band concerts twice daily; daily boat service; drug stores; garages; cigar factories.

Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Boyd C Foxworthy, postmaster.

FORT OGDEN

Population, 500. On the A. C. L. and C. H. & N. R. R.'s, in DeSoto county, 10 miles southwest of Arcadia, the judicial seat, 240 from Jacksonville, and on Peace river. Has a bank and Adventist, Baptist, Methodist and Pentecostal churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

FORT PIERCE

Population, 4000. The judicial seat of St. Lucie county, is a prosperous incorporated town, located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Indian river, 242 miles south of Jacksonville and 124 miles from Miami. Has Baptist, Episcopal, Catholic and Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, fire department, 2 banks, 5 hotels, ice plant, boat works, barrel factory, wagon works and a newspaper, the Fort Pierce News-Tribune. Ships pineapples, oranges, grapefruit, vegetables, fish and cattle. Telegraph, W. U. Express, Am. Telephone connection. Thomas R. Roden, postmaster.

FORT WHITE

Population, 600. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Columbia county, 19 miles south of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 90 from Jacksonville. Has Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a public school, cotton gin and phosphate mines. Ships corn, cotton, phosphate and live stock. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Robert F. Persons, postmaster.

FOUNTAIN

Population, 500. A village on the Atlanta and St. Andrew's Bay R. R., in Bay county, 29 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat, and 22 from Cottondale, the nearest banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a motion picture theatre. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Robert Lambert, postmaster.

FRANCIS

Population, 50. A village on the Palatka and Rochelle branch of the A. C. L. Ry., in Putnam county, 5 miles west of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church and grist mill. Telephone connection.

FRANKLIN

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county, 18 miles northwest of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 12 from Baker, the banking point. Rural delivery from Falco, Ala.

FREEMAN

A discontinued postoffice in Hernando county.

FREEPORT

Population 1200. On Chocawhatchee Bay in Walton county, 17 miles south of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 80 from Pensacola. Has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Telephone connection. E. H. Miller, postmaster.

FRINK

Settled 1898. A country postoffice on Chipola river in Calhoun county, 14 miles southwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4 from Cotton Bluff, the nearest rail approach. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. John R. Mayo, postmaster.

FRONTENAC

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. Ry., and on the Indian river in Brevard county, 10 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 3 from Cocoa, the banking point.

FROST PROOF

Population, 1250. A town located on the A. C. L. Ry., between Lakes Clinch and Istapogayokee (or Reedy), in Polk county, 27 miles southeast of Bartow, the judicial seat. Has 2 banks, a weekly newspaper, Highland News, Baptist, Primitive Baptist, Methodist and Union churches, a motion picture theater, and turpentine still. This region is devoted to growing of citrus fruits, which are shipped to northern markets. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Alvin L. Durrance, postmaster.

FRUIT COVE

A discontinued postoffice in St John's county, 25 miles northwest of St Augustine, the judicial seat, and 15 from Jacksonville, the banking point. Mail to Switzerland.

FRUITLAND

Population, 25. A country postoffice on the St. John's river in Putnam county, 32 miles south of Palatka, the seat of justice, and 6¼ from Huntingdon, the nearest rail approach. Mail daily. Boat connection of Palatka. The banking town is Crescent City, 9 miles distant. Has a Methodist church. W. H. Payne, postmaster.

FRUITLAND PARK

Population, 1,000. On the A. C. L. Ry. and Lake Griffin in Lake county, 15 miles northwest of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 4 from Lesburg, the nearest banking point. Has Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist churches, ca-

sino, golf links, excellent hotels and winter resort cottages. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. E. D. Wightman, postmaster.

FRUITVILLE

Population, 50. A discontinued postoffice in Manatee county, 15 miles southeast from Bradentown, the judicial seat, and 2½ from Sarasota, the banking and shipping point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Mail to Sarasota.

FULFORD

Population, 400. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on Oleta river in Dade county, 10 miles north of Miami, the judicial seat and 6 miles from Little River the banking point. Has a Methodist church. The region devoted to growing of citrus and tropical fruits which are shipped to northern markets. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mrs. Verge B. Beaver, postmaster.

FULTON

A discontinued postoffice on St. John's river in Duval county, 18 miles northeast of Jacksonville, the seat of justice and banking point. Has an Episcopal church. Mail to Jacksonville.

GABRIELLA

A discontinued postoffice in Seminole county, 15 miles south of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Maitland, the nearest shipping point and from whence is rural delivery.

GAINER

A small village located on the A. & St. A. Bay R. R. in Bay county, 16 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Annie E. Register, postmaster.

GAINESVILLE

Population, 12,000. The judicial seat of Alachua county, is an enterprising and prosperous city located on the S. A. L., A. C. L. and T. & J. Railroads, 28 miles from Fairfield, 40 from Ocala, 177 from Tampa and 70 southwest from Jacksonville. The city is lighted by gas and electricity, has good water and sewerage systems, fire and police departments, exceptional educational advantages. The University of Florida is located here. There are high and grammar schools and excellent private and business schools, 2 strong banks, a newspaper, The Sun, published daily and weekly, a hospital and library. Churches of leading religious denominations are represented. Leading industries are an ice plant, planing mill, foundry, grist mill, etc. The city is popular as a health resort. It is located in the phosphate belt and surrounded by a productive agricultural district. There is an active Chamber of Commerce here. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Louis C. Lynch, postmaster.

GAITER

A small settlement on the Withlacoochee river, in Marion county, 19 miles southwest of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 12 from Dunnellen, the banking and shipping point. Has an M. E. church. Mail daily.

GALLIVER

Population, 50. A village located at junction of the A. F. & G. and L. & N. R. Rs., in Okaloosa county, 9 miles west of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 5 from Baker, the banking point. Has a Baptist church and Church of Christ. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. James M. Livingston, postmaster.

GALLOWAY

A station on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 18 miles northwest of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 5 from Lakeland, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. George M. Harris, postmaster.

GARDEN CITY

A discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R., in Okaloosa county, 6½ miles northeast of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 10 from Laurel Hill, the nearest bank location. Has a Methodist church. The industries here are lumbering and turpentine production. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Rural delivery from Crestview.

GARDENVILLE

Population, 150. A village on the T. S. R. R. and on Bull Frog creek, in Hillsborough county, 12 miles south from Tampa, the seat of justice, banking and shipping point. There is an asphalt road to Tampa. Ada M. DeMay, postmaster.

GARDNER

Population, 500. A town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Hardee county, 15 miles south of Wauchula and 10 from Arcadia, the banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. L. L. Hartfield, postmaster.

GARNIERS

Population, 175. A village on Garnier Bayou, in Okaloosa county, 23 miles south from Crestview, the judicial seat, and 17 south from Galliver, on the L. & N. R. R., the nearest rail approach. New Valparaiso, 9 miles distant, is the banking point. Telephone connection. Mrs. Julia D. S. Mooney, postmaster.

GARRETT

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, 12 miles from Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point, and 3 from Seffner, on the A. C. L. Ry., the nearest shipping point, from whence is rural delivery.

GARY

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county. Mail to Tampa.

GASKIN

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county, 19 miles north of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Darlington.

GASPARILLA

Population, 150. A village on Gasparilla sound and on the C. H. & N. R. R., in Charlotte county, located 30 miles southwest of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat, and 4 from Boca Grande, the banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Gus M. Cole, postmaster.

GATTIS

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county. Mail to Howell.

GAY

A discontinued postoffice in Bay county. Mail to Lynn Haven.

GENEVA

Population, 200. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Seminole county, 12 miles southeast of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Daily stage to Sanford. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

GENOA

A discontinued postoffice on the G. S. & F. R. R., in Hamilton county, 11 miles southeast of Jasper, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail from same.

GEORGETOWN

Population, 200. On the St. Johns river, 35 miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat, and 12 from Crescent City, the nearest banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Esther A Hiscock

GEORGIANA

Population, 75. A discontinued postoffice on the Indian river, in Brevard county, 25 miles from Titusville, the judicial seat, and 5 from Cocoa, the banking and shipping point. Has a Methodist church. Mail to Merritt.

GIFFORD

Population, 100. On the F. E. C. Ry., and the Indian river, in St. Lucie county, 16 miles north of Ft. Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

GILLETTE

A discontinued postoffice in Manatee county, 16 miles north of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 14½ from Palmetto, the shipping station, from whence is rural delivery.

GILMORE

Population, 50. On the Atlantic Beach R. R., in Duval county, 11 miles northeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery. Express, Southern.

GIN

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county, located 20 miles northwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat, and 5 from Kingsland, Ga., the banking and shipping point. Mail from same.

GLADECREST

A discontinued postoffice in Broward county. Rural delivery from Deerfield.

GLEN

Population, 50. On the A. C. L. R. R., in DeSoto county, 18 miles south of Arcadia, the judicial seat, and 8 from Punta Gorda, the banking town. Rural delivery from Cleveland.

GLENCOE

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Volusia county, 20 miles southeast of DeLand, the seat of justice, and 3 from New Smyrna, the banking town to which mail should be sent.

GLENDALE

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county, 11 miles north of DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

GLEN SAINT MARY

Population, 400. On the S. A. L. Ry., and on St. Mary's river in Baker county, 30 miles from Jacksonville and 2½ west of Macclenny, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Jesse E Franklin, postmaster.

GLENWOOD

Population, 350. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Volusia county, 5 miles northwest of DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Presbyterian church, hotel and saw mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mabel Flemister, postmaster.

GLORY

A discontinued postoffice in Gadsden county, 10 miles north of Quincy, the judicial seat and banking point, and from whence is rural delivery.

GODWIN

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county, 16 miles southwest of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Pasco, the shipping point, from whence is rural delivery.

GOLDSBORO

A discontinued postoffice in Seminole county. Rural delivery from Sanford.

GOMEZ

Population, 175. A village on the F. E. C. Ry. and the Indian river, in Palm Beach county, 26 miles north of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 11 from Stuart, the nearest banking point. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. P. J. Bruen, postmaster.

GONZALEZ

On the L. & N. R. R. in Escambia county, 13 miles northwest of Pensa-

cola, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

GORDON

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county, 15 miles northwest of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 13 miles from Florala, Ala. Rural delivery from Stella.

GOTHA

Population, 100. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Orange county, 9 miles west of Orlando, the judicial seat, 150 from Jacksonville and 2½ from Ocoee, the nearest bank location. Has a German Lutheran church. Telephone connection. L. Hartmann, postmaster.

GOULDING

A station on the L. & N. R. R., in Escambia county, 2½ miles northwest of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point, from whence is rural delivery.

GOULDS

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 20 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat, and 9 from Homestead, the banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

GRACEVILLE

Population, 1,200. An incorporated town located on the L. & N. R. R. and on Holmes Creek in Jackson county, 26 miles northwest of Marianna, the judicial seat. Has a bank, a public school, Baptist, Methodist and Holiness churches, hotel and cotton gin. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

GRADY

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county.

GRAHAM

Population, 150. A village on the T. & J. R. R. and Santa Fe river, 9 miles southwest of Starke, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches, a public school and cotton gin. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. C. B. Roberts, postmaster.

GRAND CROSSING

Population, 300. In Duval county, 3½ miles from Jacksonville, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. E. E. James, postmaster.

GRANDIN

Population, 150. A village on the G. S. & F. Ry. in Putnam county, 19 miles west of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point, and 75 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs. M. J . Cauthen, postmaster.

GRAND ISLAND

On the A. L. Ry. and on Lake Eustis, in Lake county, 9 miles north of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 4 from Eustis, the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. N. A. Little, postmaster.

GRAND RIDGE

Population, 250. On the L. & N. R. R. in Jackson county, 17 miles east of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a public school, saw mill and syrup factory. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Pearl B. Wester, postmaster.

GRANT

Population, 125. A village on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Indian river in Brevard county, 52 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, 206 from Jacksonville and 12 from Melbourne, the nearest bank location. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. L. C. Berry, postmaster.

GRASMERE

A discontinued postoffice in Orange county. Mail to Zellwood.

GREEN COVE SPRINGS

Population, 2,200. The judicial seat of Clay county, is one of the oldest and best known year round resorts in the state. It has excellent schools, six churches, one bank, one weekly newspaper and stores and business houses that would be a credit to a much larger place. It has many miles of well paved streets, modern drainage and sewer system, and a modern municipally owned electric light and water system. Its pier at which all river boats may land is also municipally owned. It is also served by the A. C. L. R. R. Its numerous hotels and apartment houses compare favorably with those to be found in the best winter and summer resorts. Its location upon the banks of the beautiful St. Johns river which at this point is five miles wide, gives advantages not to be had in places not so favorably located. The southeast trade winds which in the summer sweep over the waters of the St. John's for many miles to the south make of it an ideal place in which to spend the summers. The excellent bathing facilities afforded by the wonderful spring of the purest mineral water flowing 4,000,000 gallons per day at an even temperature of 78 degrees F. the year round and its health-giving properties both for drinking and bathing, lends its attractiveness both as a winter and summer resort. Incorporated in 1874 and has a commission form of government. W. J. Wilson, mayor. It also has a nine hole golf course of 2785 yards, par 35, owned by one of the city's leading hotels. Has a weekly newspaper, The Clay County Times, and a motion picture theater. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mary Conway, postmaster.

GREENFIELD

A recently established postoffice in Pasco county, located on the S. A. L. R.

R., 15 miles southwest of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. B. A. Irby, postmaster.

GREENHEAD

On the B. C. & St. A. R. R. in Washington county, 10 miles south of Vernon, the judicial seat, and 23 from Chipley, the nearest banking point. Telephone connection. Mrs. Fannie B. Ganier, postmaster.

GREENLAND

Population, 200. A town on the F. E. C. Ry., and on Sweetwater river in Duval county, 13 miles south from Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telephone connection. W. H. Payne, postmaster.

GREENPOND

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county, 35 miles north of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 20 from Auburndale, the nearest shipping point. Rural delivery from Eva.

GREENSBORO

Population, 400. An incorporated town on the A. N. R. R. in Gadsden county, 11 miles southwest of Quincy, the judicial seat. Has a bank, excellent school, a hotel, Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. J. C. Brewer, postmaster.

GREENVILLE

Population, 800. An incorporated town on the S. A. L. and S. G. R. R.'s in Madison county, 16 miles west from Madison, the judicial seat. Has a bank, 2 hotels, a graded school, Baptist and Methodist churches, cotton gins, saw and planing mills. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. James T. Phillips, postmaster.

GREENWOOD

Population, 300. A town on the A. F. & G. R. R., in Jackson county, 8 miles northeast of Marianna, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has a bank, High school, grain elevator, cotton gin, Baptist and Methodist churches. Auto connection with Bascom, Malone and Marianna, also Dothan, Ala., daily. Telephone connection. Mrs. Hattie A. Stevens, postmaster.

GREER

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county, 6 miles south of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 1½ from Herndon, the shipping point. Rural delivery from San Antonio

GREGORY

A discontinued postoffice in Gadsden county.

GRETNA

Population, 150. An incorporated town on the S. A. L. Ry., in Gadsden county, 6 miles northwest of Quincy, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a public school. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. J. W. Thompson, postmaster.

GRIFFIN

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 16 miles northwest of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 3½ from Lakeland, the nearest banking point.

GROSS

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county, 13 miles northwest from Fernandina, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Evergreen.

GROVELAND

Population, 1,200. A town on the A. C. L. Ry. in Lake county, 175 miles from Jacksonville and 21 miles southwest of Tavares, the judicial seat. Has a bank, hotel, a weekly newspaper, The Graphic, and a Methodist church. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. A. L. Smith, postmaster.

GROVE PARK

Population, 30. A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 16 miles southwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Exp., Sou.

GRUBHOF

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county, 18 miles north of Arcadia, the judicial seat, and 8 from Ona, the shipping point, from whence is rural free delivery.

GULF CITY

A discontinued postoffice on Tampa Bay at the mouth of the Little Manatee river, in Hillsborough county, 21 miles south of Tampa, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail to Ruskin.

GULFORD

A discontinued postoffice on the G. S. & F. Ry. in Bradford county, 19 miles northwest of Starke, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

GULF HAMMOCK

A discontinued postoffice 19 miles south of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point, and 9 from Otter Creek, the shipping point. Rural delivery from Gunntown.

GULFPORT

Population, 1,000. An incorporated town on the T. & G. C. Ry. and on Boco Ciega Bay, in Pinellas county, 17 miles southeast of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 6 from St. Petersburg, the bank location. The town has modern civic improvements, paved streets and concrete sidewalks, and is well drained. Has a hotel, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Electric car line to St. Petersburg. Steamboat line to Pass-a-Grille. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Walter O. Brooks, postmaster.

GULL POINT

Population, 100. On Escambia Bay and on L. & N. R. R. in Escambia county, 7 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a good school. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Emmett P. Wilson, postmaster.

GULLY BRANCH

A discontinued postoffice in Franklin county. Rural delivery from Carrabelle.

GUNNTOWN

A postoffice on A. C. L. R. R. in Levy county, 20 miles south of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. J. B. Adkins, postmaster.

GUYMON

A discontinued postoffice in Escambia county. Rural delivery from Atmora, Ala.

HAGUE

Population, 100. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 11 miles northwest of Gainesville, the seat of justice and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mrs. Annie R. Standley, postmaster.

HAINES CITY

Population, 2500. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 17 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat. Has 2 banks, 2 hotels, a Methodist church and a Chamber of Commerce. The principal industry is citrus fruit growing and shipping. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Donald A. Fyle, postmaster.

HALCYON

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county. Mail to Round Lake.

HALGRIM

Popualtion, 50. A discontinued postoffice on Caloosahatchee river in Lee county, 9 miles northeast of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Rural delivery from same. Telephone connection.

HALLANDALE

Population, 500. A village on the F. E. C. Ry. in Broward county, 9 miles south of Fort Lauderdale, the judicial seat, and 5 from Dania, the banking town. Has a Union church. Stage line to Miami and West Palm Beach. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

HALL CITY

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county. Rural delivery from Labelle.

HAMPTON

Population, 500. An incorporated town at junction of S. A. L. and G. S. & F. Rys. in Bradford county, 6 miles south of Starke, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches, a hotel, cotton gin, grist mill and a good water system. Ships farm products, garden truck and strawberries. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Eunice A. Nimmo, postmaster.

HAMPTON SPRINGS

Population, 400. A village on the L. O. P. & G. and S. G. Rys and on Rocky Creek in Taylor county, 5 miles southwest of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a hotel. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Winnie Koon, postmaster.

HANSFORD

Population, 25. A discontinued postoffice on the Caloosahatchee river, in Lee county, 25 miles east of Fort Myers, the seat of justice and nearest banking town. Has a saw mill. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

HANSON

On the G. & F. Ry. in Madison county, 7 miles north of Madison, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from same.

HARBOR VIEW

A postoffice in Charlotte county, 3 miles north of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail daily.

HARDAWAY

Population, 250. A village on the A. N. Ry. in Gadsden county, 10 miles northwest of Quincy, the judicial seat and 4½ from Greensboro, the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mail daily. Robert I Bradley, postmaster.

HARDEE

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county. Rural delivery from Trenton.

HARDEETOWN

A recently established postoffice in Levy county, located on the A. C. L. Ry. 12 miles northwest of Bronson, the seat of justice, and 8 from Trenton, the banking town. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Mail daily. S. G. Barker, postmaster.

HARLEIN

A discontinued postoffice in Putnam county, 16 miles northwest of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

HARMONY

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county. Mail to Lamont.

HARNEY

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, on the A. C. L. Ry., 8 miles northeast of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

HAROLD

A postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Santa Rosa county, 10 miles east of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Cassie G. Hathaway, postmaster.

Haines City

THE GATEWAY TO SOUTH CENTRAL FLORIDA

Haines City is a beautiful, progressive, thriving city in Polk County, one of the richest counties in the state. It may not be generally understood that this city of only twenty-five hundred people, enjoys a position seldom accorded to a city of ten thousand because of its strategic position as the gateway city to the famous scenic highland sections of South Central Florida. The growth of the city has been so rapid during the past few years that it has put the city government to a crucial test to keep public improvements abreast with the phenomenal growth that has taken place. Haines City now has electric lights and power, a system of water works, both sanitary and storm sewers, miles of paved streets, cement sidewalks, city fire department, parks and playgrounds, boulevards in the planning, five church buildings, a weekly newspaper, public schools, including a High School housed in a beautiful building, a Woman's Club with a large enrollment of active members, a Gateway City Club, also housed in a handsome building, two sound banks, with deposits of $1,250,000.

The citrus industry of Haines City has grown from a few scattering groves twelve years ago until at the present time three large packing houses are operating here, and these have to enlarge their capacity each season to care for the ever increasing volume of fruit. These packing houses now have a capacity of approximately fifteen hundred cars per day. Haines City is an inviting place for anyone wishing to make investments in citrus groves. Aside from her natural strategic location there are three things—climate, lakes, citrus groves —that recommend Haines City to prospective residents and investors. The first two—climate and lakes—may be found almost to one's liking in many localities in the southern part of Florida, but "citrus groves"—well, true they may be found in many South Florida localities, but not so abundantly and so favorably located as in and near Haines City. Groves planted on the sand hills of the "Ridge Section," interspread with innumerable lakes, are less susceptible to damage from cold than in any other section of the United States.

Haines City

THE GATEWAY TO SOUTH CENTRAL FLORIDA

Note the progress of Haines City in the past five years; population has increased 500 per cent.; it is now 2,500; assessed valuation has increased 1,000 per cent.; retail merchandising has increased over 1,000 per cent.; buildings in retail district have increased 950 per cent.; a terminal district, with one mile of trackage already built, and wholesale, industrial and manufacturing enterprises located, totaling over $1,000,000.00 has been established in the past three years; the railroad freight receipts have increased 800 per cent.; large railroad yards have been established; a new exclusive passenger station has just been completed; and all of this is backed up by one of the richest grove districts in the State. It is an all-the-year-round business city. Haines City ranks third in the county in the total cost of improvements in 1923 and first in the per capita amount of improvements. Come and see for yourself. Your interest and inquiry would be appreciated and promptly answered. Address Correspondence to Secretary Chamber of Commerce, HAINES CITY, FLORIDA, the town that's doing things worth while.

HARPER

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county. Rural delivery from Holley.

HARRIS

Population, 50. A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county, 17 miles southwest of Crestview, the judicial seat, 368 from Jacksonville and 35 from Pensacola, the banking point. Rural delivery from same.

HARWOOD

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Volusia county, 25 miles northeast of DeLand, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from Volusia.

HASKELL

Population, 200. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 6 miles north of Bartow, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. W. A. Womble, postmaster.

HASTINGS

Population, 900. An incorporated town on the F. E. C. Ry. and near St. John's river, in St. John's county, 18 miles south of St. Augustine, the judicial seat. Has a bank, a newspaper, the Herald, a theatre, Baptist and Methodist churches. Bus connections with St. Augustine and Palatka. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

HATCH'S BEND

A discontinued postoffice on the Suwannee river, 23 miles southeast of Mayo, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Branford, the shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

HAVANA

Popualtion, 600. Located on the G. F. & A. Ry. in Gadsden county, 11 miles east of Quincy, the judicial seat. Has a bank, public school, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Emma Fletcher, postmaster.

HAWKINSVILLE

Postoffice Beresford. Landing on the St. Johns river, 150 miles south of Jacksonville, 20 miles north of Sanford and 5 miles west of Deland, nearest banking point.

HAWKS PARK

Population, 150. A town on the F. E. C. Ry. and on North Indian river, 25 miles east of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 3 from New Smyrna, the banking point. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Mrs. B. M. Morgan, postmaster.

HAWTHORN

Population, 600. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys in Alachua county, 20 miles southeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 72 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, 2 hotels, a public school, Baptist, Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a cotton gin and grist mill. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. W. H. Bestnesser, postmaster.

HAYDEN

A discontinued postoffice in Manatee county. Mail to Sarasota.

HAYNSWORTH

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county. Mail to Alachua.

HAYS

A discontinued postoffice in Franklin county. Rural delivery from Apalachicola.

HAYWOOD

A discontinued postoffice on the Chattahoochee river in Jackson county, 20 miles northeast of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Rural delivery from Sneads.

HEATH

A discontinued postoffice on the Banana river, 14 miles east of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point, with which there is steamboat connection daily. Rural delivery from same.

HEIDTVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county.

HELEN

A discontinued postoffice in Leon county, on the F. & A. R. R., 10 miles southwest of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Benhaden.

HERMITAGE

A discontinued postoffice in Gadsden county. Rural delivery from Chattahoochee.

HERNANDO

Population, 400. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Citrus county, 6 miles northwest of Inverness, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am. Ry. Mail daily. Mrs. Maud L. Croft, postmaster.

HERNDON

A small settlement in Pasco county, 5 miles south of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point, and from which there is mail delivery.

HESPERIDES

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county. Lake Wales is the banking town. Mail to same.

HESTER

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county.

HIALEAH

Population, 900. A village in Dade county, located 5 miles northwest of

Miami, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Community and Methodist churches and a weekly newspaper. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. R. L. Millard, postmaster.

HIAWATHA

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county.

HIBERNIA

A winter resort on the St. John's river, in Clay county, 6 miles north of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4 from Russell, on the A. C. L. Ry. Mail daily.

HICKMAN

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county. Rural delivery from Cleveland.

HICORIA

A country postoffice in Highlands county. Sebring is the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

HIGHLAND

Population, 100. A village on the S. A. L. Ry., in Clay county, 26 miles northwest of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat, and 5 from Lantey, the banking town. Has a Baptist church. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. H. C. Wimberly, postmaster.

HIGH POINT

A discontinued postoffice in Bay county. Rural delivery from Bayhead.

HIGH SPRINGS

Population, 1900. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Alachua county, 24 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 8 from Alachua, the banking point. Has a hotel, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a public school, saw mill, bottling works, cotton gin and grist mill. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou.

HIGLEY

A discontinued postoffice in Lake county, 15 miles northeast of Tavares, the judical seat, and 5½ from Lisbon, the shipping point. Mail daily.

HILDEN

Population, 30. On the F. E. C. Ry., 14½ miles north of St Augustine, the judicial seat and banking point. J. J. Robinson, postmaster.

HILDRETH

Population, 40. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Suwannee county, 28 miles southeast of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

HILLIARD

Population, 500. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Nassau county, 30 miles west of Fernandina, the judicial seat, and 30 from Jacksonville, the banking point. Folkston, Ga., 12 miles distant, also has banking facilities. Has Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Mail daily. Thomas J. Bulford, postmaster.

HINES

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county, 10 miles south of Mayo, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from Jonesboro

HINSON

Population, 300. Located on the G. F. & A. Ry., in Gadsden county, 13 miles northeast of Quincy, the judicial seat, and 1½ miles from Havana, the banking point. Has a Methodist church, public school and cotton gin. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Ira L. Gunson, postmaster.

HOBE SOUND

Name changed to Olympia.

HOGAN

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Duval county, 6 miles from Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from South Jacksonville.

HOLDER

Population, 225. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Citrus county, 12 miles north of Inverness, the judicial seat, and 7 from Dunnellon, the nearest banking town. Has a Methodist church and a public school. Telephone connection. Mrs Flora A. Welch, postmaster.

HOLLAND

A discontinued postoffice in Leon county. Rural delivery from Tallahassee.

HOLLEY

Population, 300. A village located on East Bay, in Santa Rosa county, 17 miles southeast of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Congregational churches. Mail to Milton.

HOLLISTER

A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Putnam county, 12 miles west of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

HOLLY HILL

Population, 950 On the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Halifax river, in Volusia county, 30 miles northeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 3 from Daytona, the nearest banking point. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Bessie S. May, postmaster.

HOLLYWOOD

Population, 600. A town in Broward county, located on the F. E. C. Ry., 8 miles south of Fort Lauderdale the judicial seat. Has a bank, public school, several churches, electric lights, good water, a Chamber of Commerce and numerous business houses. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Charles M. James, postmaster.

HOLOPAW

A postoffice located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Osceola county, 20 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the seat of justice and banking point. Mail daily.

HOLT

Population, 550. A village located on the P & A Division of the L. & N. Ry., in Okaloosa county, 14 miles west of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 8 from Baker, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Noma Siegler, postmaster.

HOMELAND

Population, 100. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 6½ miles south of Bartow, the judicial seat and banking town. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. C. L. Langham, postmaster.

HOMESTEAD

Population, 2,300. An incorporated town located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 30 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat. Has two banks, a weekly newspaper, the Enterprise, Baptist, Episcopal, Catholic and Methodist churches, a theatre, electric light plant, fine water, improved streets, sewage system, general and special stores, fruit and vegetable packing houses, etc. Daily stages to Florida City, Coconut Grove, Princeton, Goulds, Larkins and Redlands. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. W. J. Carter, postmaster.

HOMOSASSA

Population, 300. On the Homosassa river and A. C. L. Ry., in Citrus county, 22 miles west of Inverness, the judicial seat, and 10 from Crystal River, the banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Walter Truitt, postmaster.

HOPEWELL

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county. Mail to Madison

HOPKINS

Population, 150. A postoffice and station on the F. E. C. Ry., in Brevard county, 44 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat. Melbourne, 2 miles distant, is the banking town. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. W. L. Buchanan, postmaster.

HORSESHOE

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county.

HOSFORD

Population, 1,500. A village located on the A. N. R. R. and on Telogia river, in Liberty county, 12 miles east of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches, a motion picture theatre and sawmills. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Edwin C. Shuler, postmaster.

HOUSTON

Population, 100. On the S. A. L. Ry., in Suwannee county, 5 miles from Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

HOWARD

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county, 12 miles southwest of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 14 from Mulberry, the banking town. Mail to same.

HOWELL

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county, 20 miles south of Crestview, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

HOWEY

A postoffice in Lake county, 17 miles southwest of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 15 from Leesburg, the banking point, and 3 from Ashtatula, on the T. & G. R. R., the shipping station. Has a Methodist church and Board of Trade. Telephone connection. Fred S. Archer, postmaster.

HUDSON

Population, 140. A village on the Gulf of Mexico, in Pasco county, 35 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat, and 8 miles from New Port Richey, the banking town. Has Holiness and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Ruby Carter, postmaster

HULL

Population, 60. A discontinued postoffice on the C. & N. Ry. and Peace river, in DeSoto county, 8 miles southwest of Arcadia, the judicial seat, and 2 from Fort Ogden, the banking town. Telegraph, Postal. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Fort Ogden.

HUNTINGTON

Population, 50. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Putnam county, 19 miles southeast of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

HURDS

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in St. John's county, 8 miles southwest of St. Augustine, the judicial seat and banking point. The industry here is turpentine production. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Mail to Elkton.

HYPOLUXO

Population, 75. On Lake Worth and on the F. E. C. Ry. in Palm Beach county, 10 miles south of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 3 from Lake Worth, the banking town. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Wade Williams, postmaster.

IAMONIA

A discontinued postoffice in Leon county.

IDLEWOOD

A discontinued postoffice in Calhoun county, 20 miles from Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking town. Rural delivery from Scott's Ferry.

ILLAHAW

A recently established postoffice in Osceola county, located on the F. E. C. R. R., 25 miles southeast from Kissimmee, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

IMMOKALEE

A postoffice in Collier county, located on the A. C. L. R. R., 25 miles southeast of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

INDIAN FORD

A postoffice in Santa Rosa county, 10 miles northeast of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Mrs. Ella Brown, postmaster.

INDIANOLA

A postoffice in Brevard county on the Indian river, 20 miles southeast of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 3 from Cocoa, the banking and shipping point. Mail daily.

INDIAN PASS

Population, 25. A postoffice in Calhoun county, located 70 miles south of Blountstown, the judicial seat, and 18 west of Apalachicola, the banking point. The shipping station is Port St. Joe, on the A. N. R. R., 4 miles distant. Telephone connection.

INDIAN RIVER CITY

Population, 150. A postoffice located on the F. E. C. R. R. in Brevard county, 3 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. R. Nelson, postmaster.

INDIAN ROCKS

A postoffice in Pinellas county, located 8 miles south of Clearwater, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. C. B. Brandon, postmaster.

INDIAN SPRINGS

A small settlement and postoffice on F. E. C. R. R. in Volusia county, 15 miles northeast of DeLand, the judicial seat. New Smyrna, 10 miles distant, is the banking town. J. A. Batten, postmaster.

INDIAN TOWN

Population, 200. A village located in Palm Beach county, 42 miles northwest of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 24 from Stuart, the banking and shipping point, with which there is triweekly auto service. Has a Methodist church. Daily auto stage to Jupiter, fare $2. Alonzo T. Fountain, postmaster.

INDRIO

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. R. R. in St. Lucie county, 8 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to St. Lucie.

INGLIS

Population, 365. A postoffice located on the F. C. & G. R. R. in Levy county, 30 miles south of Bronson, the judicial seat, 14 from Dunnellon, the nearest banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph Western Union. Express, American Railway. J. H. Anderson, postmaster.

INLET BEACH

A discontinued postoffice in Bay county. Mail to West Bay

INTERLACHEN

Population, 300. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Putnam county, 17 miles west of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Congregational and M. E. churches and a graded public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs. E. A. Brush, postmaster

INVERNESS

Population, 1,500. The judicial seat of Citrus county, is an incorporated town, located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys., and on Lake Tsala Apopka, 160 miles southwest from Jacksonville. The lake is well stocked with fish and the country abounds with game. There are 2 banks, a public school, 3 hotels, electric light, good water, a weekly newspaper, The Citrus County Chronicle, a theatre, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a sawmill. Phosphate production and orange growing are among the industries. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs M. E. Pridgen, postmaster.

INWOOD

Population, 50. A village located on the L. & N. R. R. in Jackson county, 16½ miles southeast of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Pentecostal churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

IOLA

On the Apalachicola river in Calhoun county 35 miles south of Blountstown, the judicial seat, and 69 above Apalachicola, the nearest banking point. Mail daily. Mary D. Barksdale, postmaster.

IONA

A discontinued postoffice in Lee county, 12 miles southwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

JACKSONVILLE

St. Johns River Front at Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE—long since established as a major seaport of the South Atlantic and strategically located with relation to this notable hinterland—finds unusual interest in the eyes of thoughtful industrial leaders.

The city draws natural attention through its admirable geographic location as a port, and as a distributing point quickly accessible to all parts of the Southeast. So outstanding and so favorable is this situation felt to be, that it is regarded with very special significance. Railroad facilities are thoroughly ample for moving freight to and from Jacksonville, several important trunk lines having their terminals. Excellent coastwise steamship service to North Atlantic and intermediate ports is afforded on frequent schedules. There is a like service between Jacksonville and ports on the Pacific Coast, while frequent sailings place the port in constant touch with nearly all important markets of the world. The importance of such assets cannot be overestimated when considered in the light of the tremendous volume of business handled through the city annually.

Economic factors enter so largely into these considerations, and have such important influence in the further progress of any given

business, that no features embracing them can be overlooked across the conference table. Accessibility, both of raw material and market; freight rates; labor supply and costs; fuel, its price and abundance; climate—these are but a few of the elements to which consideration must be given whenever business judgment dictates either enlargement of an existent industry or placement of one which is newly conceived. Each must be carefully weighed. No effort can be spared in doing this thoroughly. But to whatever lengths the deliberations may extend, throughout them persists the fact that South Atlantic territory has a growing significance for American industry which necessitates full recognition.

On two sides, indeed on almost three sides of Jacksonville, is

Hemming Park

the great St. Johns river, which, with its tributaries, stretches three hundred miles southward into the interior of Florida, navigable for nearly two hundred miles, and one of the principal influences which give to the city its distinction as one of the most important seaports of the lower Atlantic coast. Jacksonville, itself, is about twenty-seven miles from the mouth of the river, throughout which distance a thirty-foot channel is maintained. Prominence of the port is quite largely attested to by a showing of exports and imports during the last ten years, as follows:

Year	Exports	Imports	Year	Exports	Imports
1913	$ 1,194,140	$1,436,033	1918	579,319	837,724
1914	1,371,298	1,527,474	1919	5,813,757	2,938,141
1915	320,239	590,944	1920	12,368,000	2,002,868
1916	400,027	662,874	1921	18,617,996	4,343,588
1917	572,186	1,103,090	1922	5,225,975	2,534,980
			1923	9,044,861	7,187,937

We should not overlook making further mention of Jacksonville's favorable power rates, labor conditions, transportation facilities and other attractive features. However, all such features seem to be secondary to that outstanding element represented in Jacksonville's strategic situation and eminent suitability for future manufacturing activities. This, perhaps above all the rest, recently led Henry Ford to select Jacksonville for his major industrial operations in the southeast.

Forsyth Street looking east from Cedar

Local business leaders are firm in their attitude that no plant of whatever proportions should be urged to locate unless Jacksonville's qualifications are those which make for the successful maintenance of the given industry. So many businesses, however, are coming to find these adapted to their requirements, that the city's industrial future is hardly a matter problematic in any sense.

Manufacturing plants in Jacksonville annually produce in excess of fifty million dollars' worth of diversified products ranging from

drugs to fertilizer, and from crackers and cigars to lumber products. Enough orange-blossom toilet articles are made in local plants during one year to perpetuate that fragrance forever. Florida sand lends itself well to the making of glass, and this fact has been quickly seized upon by Jacksonville manufacturers who are bringing thousands of bottles into being daily for shipment to Havana consumers and other large users elsewhere. And so it goes. New industrial enterprises are setting up in extremely pleasing procession, evidencing quite conclusively that Jacksonville is finding increasing regard as a manufacturing center.

Interesting to many is the fact that the municipal administration is one kindly inclined towards all sound business development. Mayor,

Union Terminal Station

commission and council, find equal interest in such affairs. The former, himself a business man, finds pride in the fact that his is coming to be accepted as a real business administration for Jacksonville. Members of the governing bodies are aggressive in their enthusiasm for those essentials which materially benefit business. And really Jacksonville, as a municipality, is very much in business itself.

In this way—it has a municipally-owned electric light and power plant, water works, splendid docks and terminals; and so successful is its operation of a lately-built public golf course, that work has been started on a second. A permanent New York representative is maintained at 11 Broadway by the City Commission, and his duties are to foster greater cargo movement via the Port of Jacksonville. His efforts in this regard are coming to be more thoroughly recognized

and business of the municipal docks and terminals shows constant increase as a result.

Marked comment is constantly occasioned among manufacturers first learning in detail about the municipal electric light and power plant. This is an oil-burning plant, and is located where tank steamers can easily reach it. Service is given at a rate much lower than prices prevailing elsewhere; in fact, electric current for manufacturing is furnished at 2 cents per kilowatt hour, scaling down to 1¼ cents as consumption is increased, which is practically the lowest rate for power that obtains anywhere in the United States.

We do not find that manufacturers doing business in Jacksonville experience any difficulty finding and holding the right kind of help for all ordinary purposes. Unskilled labor, both white and black, can be readily secured in reasonable quantity. The particularly attractive climatic features have ready appeal to other grades of labor and good men, skilled in many useful trades, quickly recognize this in comparison with other cities less favored by climatic conditions.

Sites—always important in the proper location of an industrial unit—are available in sufficient number in Jacksonville to insure placement suitable to the demands of the individual industry. Besides, South Jacksonville, directly across the river, is being made much more accessible for labor via a trolley line to Jacksonville, which the former city is building as a municipal enterprise.

Data barometrical of prevailing business in Jacksonville is noteworthy, and evidencing a very favorable trend are the following figures covering bank clearings:

1910	$124,657,071.62
1915	141,674,259.52
1920	625,635,096.94
1923	652,380,323.73

Equally interesting by way of attesting to general prosperity are both postal receipts and building permits during the same years:

Postal Receipts:

1910	$ 86,838.00
1915	556,552.00
1920	712,722.48
1923	823,664.19

Building Permits:

1910	$3,184,940.00
1915	1,658,158.00
1920	3,512,761.00
1923	7,536,557.00

One ordinarily finds scant need for dwelling at length upon Florida's climate, which at Jacksonville is found ideal to general industrial requirements. Neither extreme in temperature is experienced,

and during the entire twelve months outdoor work may easily proceed uninterrupted.

The assessed valuation for the City of Jacksonville, according to local assessment rolls for the year 1923 is:—Real estate, $61,083,080; personal property, $14,020,940; total, $75,104,020.

The actual present fair market value of the real and personal property is $150,208,040. The property subject to taxation is assessed at its "full cash value," which is defined by ordinance to be fifty per cent. of the fair market value of said property.

The millage, or tax levy for 1923 is 22.9 mills.

Forsyth Street looking west from Main

Jacksonville's ships ply to nearly every civilized port. It is only 528 miles from Jacksonville to Havana. Bermuda is 897 miles from Jacksonville; Kingston, Jamaica, 1,016; Belize, British Honduras, 1,047; Vera Cruz, Mexico, 1,325; Colon, Panama, 1,516, and Callao, Peru, 2,905 miles. The mileage from the port of Jacksonville to ports in Europe is from twenty to twenty-five per cent. less than from ports on the Gulf of Mexico.

Great beds of raw materials lie adjacent to Jacksonville, available within short freight haul. Florida's neighboring states, Alabama and Georgia, alone produce millions of tons of iron ore and coal, easily shipped into Jacksonville. Among the other nearby products are: Copper, limestone, mica, asbestos, cement rock, emery and

graphite, all of which can be brought to Jacksonville at small cost to the manufacturer.

A large portion of these products pass through Jacksonville markets on their way to all sections of the world, while foreign and domestic ports send back, in return, hundreds of thousands of tons of bulk and miscellaneous materials. A great part of the return cargoes from foreign ports consists of fertilizer materials, potash, nitrate, tobacco, salt, kanite, plate glass, mahogany, logwood, fuel oil, creosote and crude petroleum. Numerous other foreign commodities await Jacksonville's demand. Individual initiative is needed to develop this trade with foreign countries.

Plant of Merrill-Stevens Dry Dock and Repair Co.

Let merchant, manufacturer and jobber keep in mind that it costs the nation more to market its wares than it does to make them.

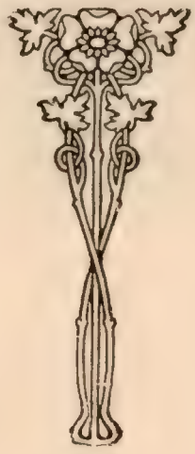
The economic waste will eventually be conserved when manufacturers and distributors realize the saving effected by locating in advantageous geographical, industrial and distributing centers.

Jacksonville is now an important jobbing center, and bids fair to become the most strategic manufacturing point in the southeast.

Five trunk line railroads serve Jacksonville, affording shippers every facility for fast through freight shipments to nearby and distant points in the north and west. Jacksonville is also the logical distributing center for the entire state of Florida.

The Clyde Steamship Company and the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company have their southern termini in Jacksonville. These lines give producers and shippers low water rates to all important cities on the Atlantic seaboard. In addition, water freight lines are operated between Jacksonville and Miami, St. Augustine, Palatka, Sanford and other Florida points. Favorable ocean rates from Jacksonville to foreign ports give local manufacturers a distinct advantage in developing trade with European, West Indian and South American countries.

Commodious public and private warehouses in Jacksonville provide manufacturers and jobbers adequate storage for raw materials and surplus stocks awaiting shipment. As a place to economically make and distribute staple and special commodities, Jacksonville possesses outstanding advantages common to no other city in the southeast. Its variety of opportunities are practically limitless.



IRVINE

Population, 200. Located on the T. & J. R. R. in Marion county, 18 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 107 from Jacksonville. McIntosh, 3 miles north, is the banking town. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. L. K. Edwards, postmaster.

ISLAMORADA

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., and on Barnes Sound in Monroe county, 82 miles east of Key West, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. John A. Russell, postmaster.

ISLAND GROVE

Population, 400. Located on the S. A. L. R. R., and on Orange Lake in Alachua county, 25 miles southeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 3 from Citra, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a graded public school. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. W. J. Evans, postmaster.

ISTACHATTA

Population, 50. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Hernando county, 10 miles northeast of Brooksville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Christian church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. S. L. McKnight, postmaster.

ISTOKPOGA

A recently established postoffice in Highlands county.

IVAN

A discontinued postoffice in Wakulla county, 5 miles north of Crawfordville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Benhaden.

JACKSONVILLE

Population, 132,500. The seat of justice of Duval county, and the gateway to the state from northern points; is located on the west bank of the St. Johns river, 27.5 miles from the South Atlantic Ocean. On the east bank of the river lies South Jacksonville. At the bar within the government jetties at the mouth of the river the water is 32 feet deep. The jettes extend as follows: North jetty, about 4,000 yards; south jetty, about 3,500 yards. At the bends in these jetties the width is 600 feet. The width of the river between Jacksonville and South Jacksonville is about 1,000 yards, and the water is about 20 feet deep on South Jacksonville shore to 60 feet deep across stream. The City of Jacksonville is laid out along the St. Johns river, and was excellently planned by the city planner. Extending out into a rolling and picturesque country it may be justly called a beautiful city. A highway drawbridge open to traffic across the river tends toward developing South Jacksonville and Pablo Beach. Both of these environs offer great opportunities for great development, for in Pablo Beach may be found one of the finest beaches along the entire North or South Atlantic. This beach, at low tide, is about 750 feet wide and 30 miles long, and the sand floor is hard and smooth so as to enable automobile driving or racing on a large scale. Jacksonville is the largest city, as well as the commercial center of Florida. It has a fine harbor equipped with lights and buoys. The city is well served with trunk railways, five enter the city with a total trackage of 16,137 miles, traversing thirteen states. These railways are: Atlantic Coast Line, Florida East Coast, Seaboard Air Line, Southern, Georgia Southern and Florida. Connection is had with all lines by the Municipal Dock and Terminal Railway. The new Union Station is the terminal of all railroads entering the city. Two important coastwise steamship lines make Jacksonville their southern terminus and bear on freight rates to the port. These are the Clyde Steamship Co and the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co. Other lines are: Miami Steamship Co., passenger and freight steamers between Jacksonville and Miami; Day Line, freight steamers through the East Coast Canal and St. Johns river to St. Augustine; Palatka-Jacksonville Steamboat Co., river boats between Palatka and Jacksonville. Notable among the outstanding advantages of the port are the Municipal Docks and Terminals, the area of these is 144 acres, depth of water at docks 30 feet; water frontage is 1½ miles along the St Johns river. Piers are three in number. In the heart of harbor improvements are the extensive and modern developments of the Commodore's Point Terminal Co., capitalized at $1,300,000; these include the largest naval stores yard in the world, and a wide diversity of other enterprises; the yard covers 135 acres, water frontage one mile, depth of water 25 feet. In recognition of the importance of ample warehouse facilities special attention has been paid to the provision for these in the plans for the development of the port. Chamber of Commerce figures show that Jacksonville has at this time approximately 2,200,000 square feet of covered pier and warehouse space. In addition to the facilities enumerated Jacksonville has many corporate and privately-owned water front improvements, extensive lumber mills, fertilizer factories, fuel oil distributing plants, and naval stores concerns have their own shipping piers near the municipal docks, coastwise steamship companies and the five trunk

line railways are constantly adding to their waterfront equipment to care for the increasing business of the port. Jacksonville has a large coast and foreign commerce in lumber, cotton, phosphate, cigars, sugar, fruits and vegetables. The leading industries are shipbuilding, lumber and cigar manufacturing, naval stores, candy, cracker and cigar box factories, coffee and spice mills, fruit packing establishments, nurseries and a large interior trade, having over 30 wholesale grocery houses. Banking facilities are fully commensurate with the demands of business and industry. Jacksonville has three National Banks and three State Banks and Trust Companies; banking figures June 30, 1924, were: Capital, $3,050,000; surplus, $2,100,000; deposits, $63,649,000; loans, $52,314,000.

Duval County has an area of 503,040 acres, only 22,000 of which are under actual cultivation. In it is situated the State's metropolis, Jacksonville, a city of approximately 133,000, surrounded virtually by a wilderness. Due to its strategic location it is the principal gateway to the State. This city by the St. Johns has grown rapidly during the last few decades. It is a commercial and industrial city and is favored as a winter resort.

There is a great diversity of soils and conditions in Duval County in the area not farmed. Some of it is in timber, some needs draining and some is held merely for enhancement in value.

The taxable value of the County is more than $60,000,000. This is based on a supposed-to-be 40 per cent valuation, which shows that there are properties in Duval, a large proportion of which is in Jacksonville, worth $40,000,000, which is $400 per capita. The bank clearings are $625,000,000 annually.

Jacksonville industries have $32,000,000 invested, with a payroll of $9,000,000 annually. The exports approximate $10,000,000 annually to fifteen foreign countries.

Great opportunities for investment are open in this growing city, and farming near so good a market always offers splendid opportunities to those who wish to follow dairying, poultry-raising and truck farming.

Telegraph, Postal and Western Union. Express, American Railway. John T. Alsop jr., mayor; Herbert E. Ross, postmaster.

JACOB

A discontinued postoffice on the A. & St. A. Bay R. R., 18 miles north of Marianna, the judicial seat, and 4 from Campbellton, the banking point. Has a gin, grist mill and sugar cane plant. Telephone connection. Mail to Campbellton.

JAMIESON

On the G. F. & A. R. R. in Gadsden county, 10 miles northeast of Quincy, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Mail daily. H. H. McCallum, postmaster.

JANNEY

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county, 22 miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Otter Creek.

JARRETT

A discontinued postoffice in Jefferson county.

JASPER

Population, 1,900. Is the judicial seat of Hamilton county, located on the A. C. L. and G. S. & F. R. Railways, 88 miles northwest of Jacksonville. Has an electric light and ice plant and water works, 2 banks, 2 hotels, good schools, churches of the leading denominations. Ships cotton, sugar, rice, fruit, lumber and naval stores. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. W. L. Bryan, postmaster.

JAY

Population, 200. In Santa Rosa county, 26 miles northwest of Milton, the judicial seat, and 6 from Pollard, Ala., the banking and shipping point. Has a saw mill. Mail daily.

JENA

A country postoffice on Steinhatchee river in Dixie county, 17 miles northwest of Cross City, the judicial seat and banking point. Clara, 12 miles north, on the A. C. L. Railway, is the nearest shipping station. Mrs. Irene Philmon, postmaster.

JENNINGS

Population, 900. An incorporated town on the G. S. & F. Railway, in Hamilton county, 10 miles northwest of Jasper, the judicial seat, and 110 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. W. W. Zipperer, postmaster.

JENSEN

Population 350. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Indian river, in St. Lucie County, 15 miles southeast of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Union and Methodist churches. Daily auto stages to Ft. Pierce and Palm Beach. This locality is devoted to fruit growing and truck farming. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mrs. H. W. Johnson, postmaster.

JESSAMINE

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county, 6½ miles northwest of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 1½ from Blanton, the shipping station. Rural delivery from Trilby.

JEWELL

Name changed to Liberty.

JEWFISH

Name changed to Key Largo.

JOHNSON

Population 35. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Putnam county, 23 miles southwest of Palatka, the seat of justice. Haw-

thorne, 10 miles west, is the nearest bank location. Exp., Sou. A. P. Johntry, postmaster.

JOHNSTOWN

Population 100. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Union county, 3½ miles from Lake Butler the judicial seat and banking town. Has a Union Congregational Church, and a weekly newspaper the News. Telephone connection connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mrs Rebecca P. Jones, postmaster.

JONESBORO

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county, 28 miles south of Mayo, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Clara.

JONESVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county, 13 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point, and 5 from Newberry, the shipping station. Rural delivery from same.

JUDSON

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county, 16 miles northwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Trenton is the shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

JULIETTE

Population 150. A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Marion county, 22 miles northeast of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 4½ from Dunnellon, the nearest banking point. Mail daily. Telegraph W. U. Telephone connection. F. E. Hemphill, postmaster.

JUNIPER

A town located on the A. N. R. R. and on Taluga river in Gadsden county, 13 miles southwest of Quincy, the judicial seat, and 2 miles from Greensboro, the banking town. Mail daily. Ettie G. Fletcher, postmaster

JUPITER

A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Atlantic Ocean in Palm Beach County, 17 miles from West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and banking point. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Ethel Sims, postmaster.

KALAMAZOO

A discontinued postoffice in Volusia county, on the F. E. C. Ry., 12 miles southeast of De Land, the judicial seat, and 8 from Sanford, the banking town. Rural delivery from same.

KALON

A discontinued postoffice in Hernando county, 10 miles southeast from Brooksville, the judicial seat, and 10 from Dade City, the banking point. Rural delivery from Lacoochee.

KANAPAHA

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county, 7 miles southwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

KATHLEEN

Population 850. A town on the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 21 miles northwest of Bartow, the judicial seat and 7 from Lakeland, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist, Church of God and Methodist churches and a graded public school. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Wm. A. Hardaker, postmaster.

KELSEY CITY

A city in Palm Beach county, located 5 miles north of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Arthur R. Birchard, mayor. J. F. Gilbert, postmaster.

KENANSVILLE

On the F. E. C. Ry. in Osceola county, 40 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph W. U. Express, Southern. Clara M. Bergeson, postmaster.

KENDALL

Population 100. A village on the F. E. C. Ry. and on Snapper Creek, in Dade county, 12 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Telegraph, W. U. Express, Southern. Maude B Holland, postmaster.

KENDRICK

Population 300. On the A. C. L. R. R. in Marion county, 5 miles northwest of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church and public school. Telegraph, W. U. Express, American Railway. C. T. Perry, postmaster.

KENNEY

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county. Rural delivery from Dade City.

KENT

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county, 25 miles southwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat, and 8 from Callahan, the banking point. Rural delivery from Crawford.

KENWOOD

A village in Putnam county, 12 miles southwest of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Union church. Mail daily. G. C. Zeigler, postmaster.

KEUKA

A re-established postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Putnam county, 19 miles southwest of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Dunkard church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. George E Shutt, postmaster.

KEY LARGO

Formerly named Jewfish. Located on the F. E. C. R. R. in Monroe county, 104 miles northwest of Key West, the judicial seat. Homestead, 25 miles north has banking facilities. Telegraph, W. U. Express, American Railway. Mrs. Lillian R. Sexton, postmaster.

KEYSTONE HEIGHTS

Population 100. Formerly Brooklyn. A village located in the G. S. & F. R. R, 30 miles southwest from Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and 8 from Hampton, the banking point. Has a Community church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. F. E. Carr, postmaster.

KEYSTONE PARK

A discontinued postoffiice located on the T. & G. C. R. R. in Hillsborough county, 26 miles northwest of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 7 from Tarpon Springs, the banking point. Mail to Odessa.

KEYSVILLE

A village located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Hillsborough county, 25 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 8 from Mulberry, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

KEY WEST

Population, 22,000. A prosperous and enterprising city, the judicial seat of Monroe county, is located on Thompson's Island, or Bone Key, a small, low lying coral island south of Florida mainland, 60 miles southwest of Cape Sable and commanding the entrance to the Florida Passage and the Gulf of Mexico. The city is a port of entry and military station of the United States, is garrisoned by the coast artillery, has a safe and accessible harbor defended by a fort.

Key West's greatest asset is its climate, which is the most equable in the United States. However cold it may be elsewhere, Key West stands out singly as the only city in the country that is frost-free. With its every shore lapped by the warm salt water from the Gulf Stream the island is protected from the cold blasts of winter and her climate at this season is one continual succession of sunshiny days and balmy breezes. Conversely, the same salt water which helps to make Key West the warmest city in the United States in winter is also an active agent in making it the coolest in summer. The term "land breezes" which bring sweltering heat and humidity to other places never occur in Key West for it matters not from what direction the summer winds blow, they first sweep over the bosom of the sea bringing with them refreshing ozone. When other cities are reporting temperature in the 90's, the temperature in Key West ranges from 75 to 85 degrees.

The city's freedom from disease is phenomenal and the principal cause of this unusual condition is attributed to the sea breeze and its purifying effect. No typhoid or pneumonia is reported here for months at a time, and malaria is not contractable on the island, people often arriving in Key West inoculated with that disease discovering after several months' residence that they have become free of it.

Key West, due to its geographical position, has many advantages peculiar to itself. It is the nearest port in the United States to the Panama Canal. It is the gateway to Cuba, the West Indies, and Central America. Key West is the terminus of the Florida East Coast Railway, which embraces that eighth wonder of the world: the Key West extension, linking together the chain of Florida Keys, so that passengers leaving New York will find themselves on the threshold of Cuba in 36 hours without leaving the train they entered in the northern metropolis. This wonderful feat of engineering was made possible through the ambition of a master mind who conceived the project, deemed it feasible in the face of expert advice to the contrary, and made his dream a fact. That person was Henry M Flagler and his name has been a by-word for progress and accomplishment ever since. Key West has the finest natural harbor on the Gulf, capable of berthing the navies of the world when proposed improvements are completed. Last year the Federal Government deepened the harbor in several places, and at present other sections are also being dredged, so that sea-going ships may enter without danger of going aground in the various channels into the harbor.

The huge ferries operating between Havana and Key West arrive daily with solid trains of freight from the Island Republic. These trains are filled with fruit, tobacco, sugar and other Cuban products which are shipped to various northern cities without transfer thus expediting traffic in a most efficient manner. One of the most potent examples of the saving in time effected by this ferry service is given in the shipments of pineapples from the Isle of Pine. These pineapples arrive in solid carload pack, are repacked two cars to three on the Key West pineapple rack, and delivered in Chicago twenty-four hours earlier than possible in any other method of shipment. The P. & O. Steamship Company has four passenger steamers, the palatial "Cuba" and "Governor Cobb" and the "Miami" and "Mascotte." A daily service between Key West and Havana is scheduled and bi-weekly trips are made between Tampa and the island city. The trip from Key West to Havana is 105 miles and consumes about six hours' time. The larger steamers have a capacity of 425 passengers each and make regular trips and fast schedule of time between Port Tampa, Key West, and Havana, connecting at Key West with the Florida East Coast Railway and at Port Tampa with the Atlantic Coast Line, both roads having through trains to important points in the United States and Florida. The steamships and the Florida East Coast Railway use the same terminals, thus facilitating the transfer from train to ship and vice versa.

Two ships of the Mallory line arrive weekly from New York and two from Galveston. Passengers leaving New York at noon will arrive in Key West four days later, leaving that port within a few hours for Galveston, the entire trip consuming about one week. The

KEY WEST

NO other city in the United States occupies such a unique position as Key West. Its approach is different from that of any other city in the world. The wonder trip over the keys—those tiny emeralds that dot the far south coast of Florida—via the Over-Sea Railway, the construction of which is one of the most wonderful pieces of engineering known, can never be forgotten. Immense arches of concrete; huge steel bridges, where in some instances the further end is lost in the horizon many miles away, compose the roadbed for the novel and interesting journey—the only one in the world where a trip to sea is made by rail.

The view from the car windows beggars description. The opalescent waters, the larger and smaller keys where tropical growth is variant, the varicolored seaweeds showing through the water, the deep-blue sky and the wonderful cloud effects, make a picture long-to-be-remembered and never-to-be-forgotten by all those who are so fortunate as to make this trip.

The scenery on the island is semitropical and most interesting for the tourist and visitor, and hotel accommodations are ample.

The architecture of the houses, low and solidly built, gives an old-world charm and foreign atmosphere to Key West. From behind lightly closed shutters, down the long streets, one almost listens for the tinkle of a guitar or strains of La Paloma.

The place has as much personality as New Orleans, an atmosphere intangible and indefinable, and its code of living, like that of all islands, is autocratic, easy unto itself.

The pretty Spanish and Cuban girls, as well as the lovely American maidens, the navy men in flawless white uniforms, the trim marines and O. D. Soldiery from the barracks all form a picturesque pageant on a Key West promenade.

The coffee shops, the fish markets, the "turtle crawls," and the street vendors crying their wares, form a marvelous medley of sound and color.

Spend your winter vacation in Key West, the only **Frost-Free** city in the United States.

A master mind conceived the idea of constructing a railroad from the mainland of Florida across the Florida Keys to the island and City of Key West, and was bold enough to carry its plan into effect. Henry M. Flagler, Florida's greatest builder and developer, began this work in his seventy-sixth year and lived to see the dream of many years an accomplished fact. This work, with its massive concrete arches and pillars of reinforced concrete coming up out of the ocean from solid bedrock, will be a living testimonial and monument for ages to come, to the patriotism, courage and ability of a great American.

The history of the world fails to show a greater work conceived, undertaken and carried to completion by a private citizen. From the mainland to Key West, a distance of approximately one hundred and seven miles, is a string of small islands known as the Florida Keys ("keys" being a corruption from the Spanish "cayo," meaning island), with channels between varying in depth from a few inches at low tide to twenty feet. Through these channels the waters of the Gulf of Mexico run into the Atlantic Ocean and back again with each varying tide.

Where the water between these keys was shallow the construction was easy and required only the throwing up by steam shovels of the marl and limestone rock adjacent to the line of proposed embankment. In those places where the water was deep and the flow of the current strong, the problem was met by solid concrete piers of huge size and solid concrete arches.
arches of concrete and the spans of steel, who has not stood at one end of

No one who has not seen for himself can form any adequate estimate of this great undertaking. He who has not looked up from below at the immense Knight's Key Bridge and tried in vain to see the farther end, lost in the horizon seven miles away, or who has not from a distance endeavored to measure the leagues of trestle, can realize that here is the greatest accomplishment of modern engineering ever conceived and carried into completion by one man.

When the construction was begun there were no precedents for much of the work, and numerous problems were encountered that railroad building had never before had to overcome, and new applications of problems that had already been solved were to be made. Water for drinking, the food for thousands of men, and every pound of material used in building the road had to be brought from elsewhere.

Key West's greatest asset is its climate, which is the most equable in the United States. The Ice King and Jack Frost are unknown here. At its best—no, even at its average—the climate here is a thing so wonderful that you can scarcely believe at the end of a month that you have had thirty such golden days. Lying far out to sea the island is always fanned by trade winds laden with salt air; Key West weather at its best, in those incredible spring days of warm, fresh winds, almost accomplishes the impossible; it is both tonic and soothing; it at once invigorates and calms you. The calmness is accentuated by the inevitable sense of remoteness which palms and tropical flowers give you, as you read in your letters from home of frost and blizzards in the North. There is ever a cool breeze in summer and in winter the days and nights are like the first delightful days of autumn.

The lowest temperature ever recorded on the keys was 41 degrees, which occurred January 12th, 1886, and the highest recorded in twenty-five years was 93 degrees, occurring only twice—August 11th and September 2nd, 1903. While the cold wave in January, 1886, brought freezing conditions as far south as Cape Sable, there was no frost on the keys.

The prevailing wind direction is easterly, inasmuch as this section is in the belt of the easterly trades. As a rule the breezes are fresh and calms are very rare.

The wet and dry seasons are fairly well defined, the wet season extending from May to November, inclusive, and the dry season from December to April, inclusive.

The average normal temperature, as shown by the records of the Weather Bureau is, for each month in the year, as follows: January, 68.8; February, 70.8; March, 72.8; April, 75.5; May, 79.0; June, 82.2; July, 83.7; August, 83.8; September, 82.5; October, 78.7; November, 74.3; December, 70.1. Average, 76.9. It will be seen from this tabulation that the greatest range of average temperatures is fifteen degrees during the entire year.

The average normal rainfall, as shown by the records of the Weather Bureau, is, for each month of the year, as follows: January, 1.98; February, 1.64; March, 1.48; April, 1.30; May, 3.36; June, 4.25; July, 3.59; August, 4.69; September, 6.79; October, 5.38; November, 2.36; December, 1.84. Annual 38.66.

Key West, therefore, is not only the warmest city in winter, but the coolest in summer. When other parts of the country are sweltering in their summer heat waves, or freezing in their winter's slush, Key West has a delightful, equable climate, comparable to no other part of the United States.

boats are splendid steamships with commodious state rooms and the cuisine is excellent.

In the winter season there is a daily aeroplane service between Key West and Havana, operated by the Aeromarine Airways Inc. The six big flying boats operated by this company are models of convenience and luxury. Each of the planes are equipped with electric lights and complete wireless outfits so that they are continually in touch with either station. The trip to Havana on one of these flying boats can be made in seventy-five minutes, and connections are made with outgoing boats and trains.

Key West is considered by the Federal Government to be the "Gibraltar of America." For that reason, Key West has one of the most important naval stations in the country, together with a large coaling station, machine shops, marine railway, and ample docking facilities. One of the most powerful wireless stations in the world is located in the Naval Station grounds, and it is so powerful that, connected with it, the distant control station is at the other end of the island.

Key West is frequently the rendezvous of bombing and torpedo plane squadrons, battleships and cruisers and other naval vessels. It is also the headquarters of the Seventh Lighthouse District, the Seventh Naval District, an Army Barracks, Naval Base Hospital, Marine Hospital, Naval Air Station, Coast Guard Patrol Base, and Submarine Base, the last named costing $2,500,000, are located here, as are the Immigration, Customs Service, and Weather Bureau Station, Plant Quarantine Service and Biological Station.

Key West produces the best Havana cigars manufactured in this country. Havana tobacco is used and because of the similarity of the climates of Cuba and Key West, conditions are ideal for working the tobacco here. There is no difference between a cigar manufactured in Key West and those made in Havana. This is one of the main industries of the town and thousands of people are employed in the various factories whose total output is over sixty million cigars annually.

Key West has immense shipping interests, both coastwise and foreign. The imports and exports are several times larger than those of any other port in Florida, and from year to year this business is increasing substantially.

Key West has the only green turtle canning factory in the country. Its fishing industry is the largest in Florida. Fish and crawfish are shipped to all parts of the United States, and thousands of pounds of fish are shipped several times a week to Cuba. The gamest fish in the world abound in Key West waters. They include the Tarpon, famed as the silver king, the barracouda, the muttonfish, the sailfish with its mighty pike and gulf-blue sails that shimmer in the rays of the sun like watered silk; the dolphin, amberjack and kingfish, and numerous other kinds of fish capable of giving the devotee of rod and reel a thrilling struggle.

Sponging another important industry, affords occupation to a large percentage of the natives. The sheepwool sponge, famous for its great utility, is obtained from the bars in the vicinity of Key West in such large numbers that the industry has become the largest in the country. Throughout the year a fleet of boats brings back sponge to the Key West market where it is clipped packed and shipped to various points in the States. Until sponge was discovered in these waters, the only source of supply was from the Mediterranean countries, so that the importation of this article made the finished product unusually expensive. Since the industry has begun here, the same quality of sponge can be secured at much less expense and a greater saving of time.

Key West has one of the finest hotels in the United States and it is the newest and most modern hostelry owned by the Florida East Coast Hotel Company. This hotel is known already throughout the country is "Casa Marina," and many of the wealthy tourist class are making a habit of reserving suites at this "House by the Sea" for a number of weeks each season. Casa Marina is built of reinforced concrete, and modeled after the Spanish architecture, so appropriate to this climate, with its arched loggias and spacious, high-ceiled rooms. The hotel is vitually at the ocean's edge, its sunny verandas being within a few yards of the breakers.

There are several commercial hotels located in the business section with modern accomodations and within easy access to boats and trains.

No other city in the country, proportionately, has better school facilities than Key West. Monroe County, of which Key West is the county seat, makes it a point always to act in time to avoid congestion in the public schools. Recently $67,000 was appropriated for the building of more schools in the county. Work on the new building for Key West, which is to cost approximately $50,000, has already been begun. There are also several private schools here. The convent of Mary Immaculate has a curriculum comparable with any other school of its kind. The same thing is true of St. Joseph's College where boys are taught by the Sisters. Academic courses, normal courses, commercial art, needlework, kindergarten course compose the departments taught in the former institution. There are also other smaller private schools and kindergartens throughout the city for the instruction of the young. The Methodists have a Cuban mission with a teaching faculty for the Cuban poor that is doing effective work in that quarter.

Key West has three Methodist Churches, a Methodist Mission, a Baptist Church, a Catholic Church, an Episcopal Church, a Congregational Church, a Christian Science Church, Church of United Brethren, Jewish

Synagogue. All of these churches have active congregations and the religious atmosphere here is unusually pronounced.

Key West has a bank known as the First National, one of the soundest institutions of its kind in the state, Federal and private hospitals, three Theatres, bathing pavilions, and Athletic Club, boating facilities for fishing or cruising through the Keys, a Chamber of Commerce, lodges of all the foremost orders, a paid Fire Department, self-supporting Public Library, and Elks Club.

Key West has a daily newspaper service, the Key West Citizen, which is issued every afternoon.

Key West has an electric plant, two ice and cold storage plants, a gas plant sewage and water plants and an electric street railway service whose lines run from one end of the island to the other.

The Chamber of Commerce is an active organization here.

Tel. W. U. Telephone connection. Exp. Sou. Charles S. Williams, postmaster.

KICCO

A postoffice on the Kissimmee river, in Polk county, 35 miles east of Bartow, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

KINARD

A postoffice in Calhoun county, 20 miles southwest of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 miles from Scotts Ferry, on the M. & B. R. R., the nearest shipping station. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. George O. Hill, postmaster.

KINGS FERRY

Population 250. Located on St. Mary's river in Nassau county, 35 miles northwest of Ferdinanda, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church, a public school and 2 saw mills. Telephone connection. E. H. Russell, postmaster.

KINGSLEY

A summer resort on lake of same name in Clay county, 22 miles west of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat, and 7 from Starke, the banking and shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

KINGSTON

Population 900. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Halifax river in Volusia county, 23 miles northeast of De Land, the judicial seat and 1 from Daytona, the banking town. Has a Methodist church. C. E. Rich, postmaster.

KINSEY

A discontinued postoffice in De Soto county, 10 miles north of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Limestone.

KIRKLAND

A discontinued postoffice in Suwannee county. Mail to Wilmarth.

KIRKWOOD

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county, 14 miles south of Gainesville, the judicial seat. Micanopy is the banking town. Rural delivery from same.

KISSIMMEE

Population, 3,000. The judicial seat of Osceola county, is an incorporated town, located on the A. C. L. R. R., at the head of Lake Tohopekaliga, 73 miles northeast of Tampa, and 166 below Jacksonville. Has Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, excellent schools, a bank, three hotels and a weekly newspaper, the Kissimmee Valley Gazette. It is surrounded by a magnificent farming section principally devoted to orange, peach and truck growing, while thousands of cattle dot the prairie. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. R W Pherigo, postmaster.

KISSIMMEE PARK

Population, 75. Located on the eastern shore of Lake Tohopekaliga, in Osceola county, 8 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat and shipping point, which, with St. Cloud, 7 miles distant, furnishes banking facilities. Flora Sapp, postmaster.

KNIGHTS

A postoffice located on the S. A. L. R. R. in Hillsborough county, 28 miles northeast of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 4½ from Plant City, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

KNIGHTS KEY

A discontinued postoffice in Monroe county.

KNOWLES

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, 15 miles southeast of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Valrico.

KNOX HILL

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county. Rural delivery from Ponce de Leon

KOLOKEE

A discontinued postoffice in Seminole county, and on the F. E. C. Ry., 10 miles southeast of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

KOMOKO

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L., in Alachua county, 20 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 3 from Newberry, the banking town. Rural delivery from same.

KORONA

A postoffice located on the F. E. C. R. R. in Flagler county, 8 miles southeast of Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

Facts about Lake City and Columbia County

FACTS ABOUT RAILROADS

Three Railroads

Atlantic Coast Line Railway
Southern Railroad
Seaboard Airline Railroad

COUNTY SEAT

HIGHWAYS

Dixie Highway No. 2, Valdosta, Macon, Atlanta, etc., southward through Central to South Florida

Old Spanish Trail (Highway No 1, from Pensacola and eastward toward Tallahassee, Lake City and Jacksonville

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Form of Government - City Manager - Commission

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS

Chamber of Commerce
Retail Merchants Assn and Credit Bureau
Columbia County Motor Club with touring information clerk at Chamber of Commerce
Rotary Club
Kiwanis Club
Womans Club
Parent-Teachers Association
Columbia County Health Unit, etc.

Estimate of Population 1923--6000

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Agriculture chief industry—second in the state in the shipment of hogs; cotton, corn, dairy products, staples. Turpentine and Naval Stores, second, lumber industry third

LAKE CITY HAS:

U. S. Government Hospital No. 63 located here
Lake Shore Private Hospital
East Coast Lumber Company
Machine Shop and Foundry
Concrete Block Plant
Barrel and Stave Factory
Cigar Factory
Several Turpentine Stills
A Free and Pay Camp Site

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE:

S. P. BAILEY, Sec.-Mgr. Chamber of Commerce

Facts about Lake City and Columbia County
(Continued)

Construction Activities 1923

Streets, Highways and Bridges	$452,000
U. S. Veterans Hospital	350,000
New homes constructed	150,000
Old homes remodelled	75,000
Business street improvements	35,000
Lumber and turpentine developments	25,000
Miscellaneous public improvements	20,000
Local Telephone Co., extension and improvements	15,000
Improvements of semi-public nature	10,000
For parks and recreation grounds	5,000
Local railroad yard improvements	3,000
Total	$1,150,000

Lateral roads in all directions being rebuilt with good sand clay surface.

One of the best hard surfaced highways in the South connects Lake City and Jacksonville.

Concrete Highway fifty-nine miles south.

Bank Deposits—Three City Banks—Slightly in excess of $900,000 against deposits of $800,000 January 1, 1922.

$15,000 will be paid stockholders in dividends, and will at the same time show an increase of surplus and undivided profits of $70,000 as against $33,000 January 1, 1923.

According to the above estimate of construction Lake City invested $342 for every man, woman and child, white and colored, during 1923. In other words, Lake City enjoyed the best year in construction activities in her history.

KRAEMER

A postoffice on Kraemer Island in Lake Okeechobec in Palm Beach county, 30 miles west of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. W. B. Cross, postmaster. Belk W H nursery

KUHLMAN

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county, 30 miles northeast of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking pont. Mail to same.

KYNESVILLE

Population, 200. In Jackson county, 9 miles southwest of Marianna, the judicial seat, and 4½ from Cottondale, the shipping and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. James Kynes, postmaster.

LABELLE

Population, 350. The judicial seat of Hendry county, located on the Caloosahatchee river, 315 miles from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Methodist and Baptist churches, a hotel, a weekly newspaper the Current, motion picture theatre and fibre factory. Mail daily. Telephone connection. F Watts Hall, postmaster.

LACOOCHEE

Population, 100. On the Withlacoochee river and on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rs., in Pasco county, 8 miles north of Dade City, the judicial seat. Trilby, 1½ miles distant, is the banking town. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

LACOTA

A postoffice in Marion county, 10 miles east of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

LA CROSSE

Population, 325. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Alachua county, 15 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 7 from Alachua, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. T. R. Parker, postmaster.

LADY LAKE

Population, 125. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 20 miles northwest of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 8 from Leesburg, the nearest banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. E. T. Porter, postmaster.

LAKE ALFRED

An incorporated city located on the S. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 17 miles north of Bartow, the seat of justice, and 194 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, public schools, electric lights, good water, improved streets and a live Board of Trade. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Edith C. Ryer, postmaster.

LAKE BIRD

Population, 50. A village located on the S. G. R. R., in Taylor county, 9 miles north of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist Protestant church. Mail daily. L. C. Whiddon, postmaster.

LAKE BUTLER

Population, 900. An incorporated town on the G. S. & F. and A. C. L. R. Rs., in Union county, of which it is the seat of justice, 52 miles from Jacksonville. It is beautifully situated on lake of same name and has Baptist, Christian, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, 2 banks, a high school, municipal electric light, ice and cold storage plants, good water, three hotels, and a weekly newspaper, the Union County Times. It is surrounded by a fine agricultural section noted for the good quality of its long cotton. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. Jesse D. Knight, postmaster.

LAKE CITY

Population, 6,500. The seat of justice of Columbia county and an incorporated city is located on the S. A. L., A. C. L. and G. S. & F. Rys., 59 miles west of Jacksonville. As its name implies, the city is situated in the center of a group of lakes, which adds to the picturesque beauty. The lakes, seven in number, immediately in or around the city, abound with fish, affording pleasure and profit to the residents. The city has the commission form of government, municipal water, ice and light plants, 4 banks, a Chamber of Commerce, first class hotels, a private hospital, 2 wholesale grocery establishments, clubs, U. S. Veterans hospital No. 63 and is the center of dairying and tobacco industries. The city has excellent high and grade schools, churches of the leading denominations, 2 weekly newspapers, the Florida Index and Citizen-Reporter. Has all modern civic improvements, substantial business houses and homes. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern and South Eastern. D. B. Raulerson, postmaster.

LAKE COMO

Population, 150. A village located on the Atlantic Coast Line Ry. in Putnam county, 17 miles southeast of Palatka, the judicial seat and 6 from Crescent City, the banking town. Has 2 hotels and a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. W L Gable, postmaster.

LAKE GENEVA

Population, 50. A village located on the G. S. & F. Ry. in Clay county, 28 miles southwest of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat, and 10 from Hampton, the nearest banking town. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

LAKE HAMILTON

Population, 650. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 20 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat. Has a bank, hotel, Presbyterian church and public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. C C Harvey, postmaster.

LAKE HELEN

Population, 1,200 An incorporated village on the F. E. C. Ry. in Volusia county, 7 miles southeast of De Land, the judicial seat and banking point, and 125 south of Jacksonville. Has Baptist, Methodist and Congregational churches, a public school and brick yard. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. G. A. Sandifer, postmaster.

LAKE JACKSON

A discontinued postoffice on the G. F. & S. R. R. in Leon county, 8 miles northwest of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same. Express, Southern.

LAKE JEM

Population, 375. An incorporated town located on the S. A. L. R. R. in Lake county, 8 miles north of Tavares the seat of justice, and 5 from Mount Dora, the banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. L. R. Waters, postmaster.

LAKE JOE

A discontinued postoffice in Taylor county, 18½ miles south of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Athena.

LAKE KERR

Population, 40. A village located on a lake of the same name in Marion county, 30 miles northeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and 18 from Palatka the nearest banking town. Daily stage to Eureka. Mail daily.

LAKELAND

Population, 18,000. An incorporated city on the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, located 13 miles northwest of Bartow the seat of justice and 208 from Jacksonville.

In analyzing the progress of Lakeland and attempting to visualize many of the component factors responsible for its amazing development, past, present and future, it is well to take into consideration the fact that it is undeniable that the great quest of humanity is happiness. In these days much of the profit and some times the whole of success depends upon utilizing the odds and ends, so-called "by-products." While the predominating attribute of Lakeland is happiness, it is a foregone conclusion that a host of by-products, the greatest of these being potential possibilities, are incorporated and are directly responsible for the straight road of success, that of merit, which leads to Lakeland.

Lakeland is a city of beauty, of cosmopolitan people, of impressive homes, of friendliness, of cordiality, and having a pleasure loving atmosphere, all these features and more, make for happiness. Often it has been said that in the hills there is always happiness, while on the other hand, Florida has always been charged with being a "flat" state.

It is true, in the hills there is happiness and in Florida there are hills, which are to be found in Polk county, the richest county in America, wherein Lakeland is situated. Lakeland is the highest city in Florida, having an altitude of 227 feet above sea level. Here it is that the "Golden Hills O' Polk County" so famed throughout Florida, are to be found. Climate is one of Lakeland's greatest assets. Government reports reveal the fact that Lakeland's average annual temperature is 72.7 degrees. The summers are equally as delightful as the winters. The lakes, and there are nine of these beautiful bodies of water within the corporate limits of Lakeland, temper the climate, and there is never a day during the summer that a cool, refreshing breeze fails to keep the temperature at a delightful point. Never hot, never cold, the cooling breezes making the climate warm in winter, and cool in summer, while the gentle zephyrs from the high rolling pine lands, are brisk and healthful.

Lakeland is in the heart of a very rich section of Florida, being situated in the Western part of the county, nearly in the center of the Florida citrus belt, the truck farming section, and the phosphate industry. More than four million boxes of citrus fruits, valued at more than nine million dollars, were shipped from Polk county in 1923. This was two million more boxes than were shipped from any other county.

Lakeland is the sixth city in size in Florida, and the largest inland town in the state. Polk county is the fifth county in size in Florida. It ranks first in the counties of Florida in the production of citrus fruits, citrus nursery stock, cattle, and first in the value of all crops; second in strawberry production; third in the production of early market vegetables; and fourth in the number of automobile owners. Lakeland is the hub of an unusually complete county road system, Polk county having 346 miles of sheet asphalt roads connecting every town in the county with every other town. So it is that Lakeland, which is the largest city in the county, is a very accessible buying center.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad serves this city. Lakeland is a division point for five branches of this railroad and eighteen passenger trains daily pass in and out of the city. Lakeland has better transportation service than any city in Florida, except Tampa and Jacksonville. The city is served hourly by bus lines in the four important directions.

Four banks, with a total capitalization of $650,000 and amply able to take care of the needs of the community and increase their facilities when necessary, are located in Lakeland. Their re-

LAKELAND

"There are at least 5,000,000 people in America who could well afford to come to Florida and be content with less than they are now getting in money and who, by so moving, would live ten years longer. Moreover, instead of being tired all the time and making life a drag and struggle, these people, if they came to Florida, could be healthy, happy and a thousand times better off." Roger Babson, the nation's foremost statistician, the man who is daily reasserting his faith in Florida's future, has just made this declaration.

As Mr. Babson basks in the glorious life-giving sunshine of the Land of Flowers, at his palatial winter residence in Polk County, a short distance from Lakeland, he dreams of a greater Florida. His dreams are of quaint Spanish-style domiciles, giant textile plants, enormous groves and vineyards, a monster steam mercury power plant to electrically supply the major portion of Florida, living expenses at a lower cost than may be had in any other state in the Union—all in Polk County, the richest county in America.

Mr. Babson's dream is already assuming proportions, for Polk County, wherein Lakeland is situated, has already taken cognizance of her potential possibilities. The growth of any one place should be considered first from its building achievements, and so it is that Lakeland's construction will be the first analysis of her growth.

On the golf course at Lakeland

During the year, 1923, the building operations within the corporate limits of Lakeland totaled $2,153,715. During the first four months of the year 1924, the valuation of the total construction within the corporate limits of Lakeland, as shown by the permits issued in the office of the city building inspector, is $620,290. It is conservatively estimated that Lakeland's 1924 building total will be in the neighborhood of $4,250,000.

Within the past four weeks real estate deals totaling more than $1,000,000 were closed, according to information obtained by the Lakeland Chamber of Commerce. Fourteen of the largest transactions total $709,000, and it is interesting to note that the smallest transaction involved a consideration of $19,000.

The fact that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America selected Lakeland, above all other Florida cities, as the site for the location of the National home of the organization, should be received as proof positive of the tremendous potential possibilities here. The site alone cost the brotherhood in the neighborhood of $700,000. Between three and four millions of dollars will be expended upon the construction of the plant.

One of the many beautiful homes in Lakeland

Another indication of the rapid growth and the possibilities which are Lakeland's may be gained from the fact that Lakeland's resident population has more than doubled within the past three years. The census of 1920 gives Lakeland's population as being 7,062. Today's population is in excess of 16,500 exclusive of winter visitors.

With the advent of ice and snow, coupled with the freezing blasts which greet the residents of northern climes, it is a comforting thought to know that balmy sunshine and beautiful flowers may be found scarcely more than thirty-six hours away. Then it is that a new land is a semi-tropical setting; a land of unsurpassed climate; a land where balmy sunshine plays upon glossy streams and golden oranges the year 'round; a land where friendliness, hospitality and contentment predominate.

So it is that these tourists who come to Florida each winter are more and more singling out Lakeland, this paradise of eternal springtime. Last season Lakeland had the pleasure of entertaining approximately 20,000 tourists. During the coming season the city expects to entertain a far greater number.

Canoeing on Lake Hollingsworth

It is not hard to realize why this gem, dotted with its many sylvan lakes, is ever increasing in popularity as a winter resort; why it is one of the outstanding cities of Florida industrially; why it is attracting many new permanent residents weekly. Lakeland has come out of her lethargic state to awaken to her tremendous possibilities and opportunities. She has long since divested herself of inane undertakings and has turned to things concrete, living and worth while. Lakeland has become a throbbing, pulsating city, a peer among Florida winter resorts. Paradise it is for fagged brains and tired bodies, a retreat that is nowhere excelled.

Lakeland has an invitation of its own, not a costly embossed card of finest texture, but of golden sunshine, glistening lakes, rolling hills, and nights of haunting beauty. The visitor is impressed by an air of permanency and stability, combined with the evidence of private ownership reflected in the attractive homes, each a mansion, be it ever so humble, snugly tucked away in its bower of myriads of flowers.

Within the corporate limits of Lakeland there are located nine of the most beautiful lakes to be found anywhere in Florida. Here tourists may disport themselves, canoeing, bathing or fishing. In the heart of the city there is located Munn Park, where these winter visitors spend many an hour each day engaged in the art of horse-shoe pitching, roque playing and kindred sports.

Fishing in Lake Morton at Lakeland

Out on the shores of Lake Parker, a scant two miles from the city, lies the Lakeland Country Club, where the most ardent devotee of the Royal Game may try his luck on one of the sportiest golf courses in all Florida. Here the finest conditions of golf have been created amidst semi-tropical settings of bewitching beauty.

There are a world of joys to be had in Lakeland, and their majestic spell is cast upon those who visit this charming city. Equally wondrous are its powers of health-giving. Lakeland's remarkable growth is an ample illustration of the distinctive "tang" with which it is blessed. Truly Lakeland is correctly named "The City That Charms."

sources total $5,624,618.24 and their combined deposits total $4,639,203.72.

In Lakeland there is an excellent public school system, churches of almost every denomination, and a hospital that serves the surrounding country and and will soon increase its facilities. Southern Methodist College, a coeducational institution, with a student body of approximately two hundred and fifty, is located in Lakeland.

There is a daily newspaper in Lakeland (a morning paper) and this is also the home of the Florida Christian Advocate published weekly. There are two theatres, a regular motion picture house and auditorium that is used for both movies and road shows. There will be erected in Lakeland before fall, one of the most modern theatres to be found in any Florida city. There are clubs and lodges of almost every kind, several of which have their own club rooms.

The city has ample facilities to care for the hosts of winter visitors who visit Lakeland annually. The largest hotel in the city, the Lakeland Terrace Hotel, has just been completed at a cost of $650,000. Here there are to be found accommodations for every purse, catering to every taste and disposition, from the modest wayside inn that is famed for its excellent cuisine, to the most exclusive of modern hostelries, where every whim is gratified.

Lakeland has more than twenty-five miles of paved streets within the city limits, and these are being rapidly extended, there being thirty miles of additional paving under contract and construction work now going on. A modern electric light and water plant, with ample facilities for increasing its production according to the needs of the community, furnish power and water for the city. This plant is municipally owned. Lakeland's drinking water is declared by experts to be among the best obtainable in the state.

Extensions of light lines and water mains are now being made to care for a population of 30,000 which it is predicted the city will have within the next three or four years. During the past three years the receipts by the city for light and water have doubled. Three years ago there were approximately 2,500 accounts as against 5,696 in April, 1924.

One of the best indications of the progress of any community may be found in the growth of the telephone. During a nine year period from 1913 to 1922, the number of telephones in operation was practically trebled. Still more significant is the fact that sixty per cent of all the telephones in Lakeland have been installed within the last three years. This is a direct indication of the remarkable development of the city and a real indication of what may be expected for the future.

There is a total of seventy-nine industries in Lakeland. The payroll from industries now established amounts to $2,500,000. With the new industries contemplated this total should amount to $3,000,000 during 1924. There is paid out to wage earners in points that are in Lakeland's trade territory, easily $3,000,000, making a potential spending power in Lakeland, from industrial workers alone, of $5,500,000, not to mention the spending power of the fruit and truck growers and those following other pursuits.

Real estate values have increased almost three times as fast as population in Lakeland and that has had a remarkable growth. Ten years ago, there were four thousand people in Lakeland. Since that time, and especially during the past three years, Lakeland has experienced a truly remarkable growth in population.

In 1911 the tax list showed an assessed valuation of $721,650. In 1916 this had ascended to $3,552,978. In 1921 it was $4,400,000 or an increase of $4,078,350 in ten years. In 1922 the assessment was $4,800,000; in 1923, $11,800,000 and in the 1923-24 assessment roll shows $18,500,000, while the 1924-25 assessment will show fully $22,000,000.

The growth of any community may be best judged by its building, past, present and future. From 1913 to 1920, when the building boom started in Lakeland, building permits were less than $400,000 covering a seven year period, an average of $57,143 per year. During the year 1923, total building within the corporate limits of Lakeland, amounted to $2,153,715, according to records on file in the office of the city building inspector.

With the construction already under way and that contemplated for this year, the record for 1924 will exceed $3,500,000. In addition the city and Special Road and Bridge Districts immediately surrounding Lakeland have a program involving an expenditure for good highways, streets, sewerage and public buildings of approximately $3,000,000.

Lakeland's 1924 public improvements will total $3,330,000. Of this sum, $500,000 will be spent for sewerage extension, $250,000 for light and water extension, $1,200,000 for street paving extensions, $3,000,000 for sidewalk extension and $1,080,000 for other improvements, public buildings, parks, etc.

During the past year the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America selected Lakeland over all the cities in Florida as the site for the location of the national home for aged and disabled members. The site was purchased for a consideration of approximately $750,000, being an acreage situated two miles from the heart of Lakeland, on the shores of beautiful Lake Gibson.

The organization will, within the next year, start work on the erection of the model national home of the United States. It is estimated that approximately $4,000,000 will be expended upon the erection of this plant. The brotherhood plans to make this the most beautiful institution of its kind in the United States.

Due to its ideal location and its wonderful transportation facilities, both rail and highway, and its splendid ac-

commodations, Lakeland has been called Florida's Convention City. Two state organizations have made this their permanent meeting point and others are now considering it. Conventions come to Lakeland with very little solicitation.

It is interesting to note that one hundred and forty-seven salesmen, who cover South and Central Florida make this their home, many owning their own homes. This fact is mentioned in order that it may be more thoroughly understood that Lakeland is the gateway to Central and South Florida

Perhaps there is no city in Florida which has enjoyed the phenomenal growth in its winter tourist population that Lakeland has. During the past year approximately twenty-five thousand visitors from other states were attracted here by the beauty and the superb climate conditions which prevail in Lakeland. Lakeland has a host of joys to offer the winter visitor, consequently it is fast approaching the point to where this city is being singled out as one of the outstanding tourist centers in all Florida.

The hundreds of lakes in Polk county are all well stocked with finny folk. Here the most ardent disciple of Sir Isaac Walton may enjoy the best to be had in fishing.

A scant few miles from the heart of the city; then smooth, green carpets on one of the finest, sportiest, most alluring courses in all Florida, await the pleasure of the follower of the Ancient Game. And of kindred sports; tennis on inviting, level asphalt courts, immaculately and painstakingly cared for. In Munn Park located in the very heart of Lakeland, is to be found the tourist center. Well equipped it is, where the most particular winter visitor may find every pleasure at will. The horseshoe lanes, where that symbol of good luck is heaved towards a little iron post, strikes with a thrilling "clang," kicks up a bit of dust and makes the player cast about for signs of praise upon the countenances of the gallery, or a glance of envy from his opponent.

Roque on sanded concrete courts so beautifully and artistically arranged as to imbue one with the idea that it is impossible to miss the wicket. Here and there a player with coat cast into the discard, his sleeves rolled. Everywhere the sun filtering through the magic green foliage of shade trees—these a Florida winter's allure. Green benches deftly placed here and there in a secluded nook, inviting one to rest here and partake of all Nature's lovely bait.

The grace gray of drooping moss, setting off the magnificent tropic flora, bids one to dream of things dear to the heart. Then perchance the reverie is delightfully disturbed by the soft, refreshing strains of music, the opening number of an afternoon's or evening's concert by a famous band.

If one takes a map of Florida and using Lakeland as the center draws a circle with a fifty mile radius, he will include in that circle the most prosperous and the most rapidly growing part of Florida. It is ideally located for commercial and industrial purposes, as well as for health and beauty.

Even the most confirmed cynic will admit that Nature planned Lakeland in her most versatile mood. Within this fifty mile radius, is beauty unsurpassed and in the center of this radius there are to be found superlative recreational advantages in a land of gorgeous foliage, invigorating climate, and splendid roadways, attracting a discriminating and pleasure and health loving clientele. And for charm—no other place in all the world grips one so tightly as this flower festooned area. Truly Lakeland has been rightly named—"The City That Charms."

The Lakeland Chamber of Commerce is a live organization and a valuable medium of service to the city.

Telegraph, Postal and Western Union. Express, Southern. Robert O. Cresap, postmaster.

LAKE MARY

Population, 250. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Seminole county, 4 miles south of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a public school. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. A. J. Sjoblom, postmaster.

LAKE MONROE

On the A. C. L. Ry., in Seminole county, 4½ miles northwest of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Union churches. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

LAKEMONT

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county.

LAKE PARK

A discontinued postoffice in Lake county. Mail to Tavares.

LAKE PICKETT

A discontinued postoffice in Orange county. Mail to Orlando.

LAKEPORT

A village on Lake Okeechobee, in Glades county, 12 miles north of Moore Haven, the seat of justice, banking and shipping point. Stage daily to same. John L. Beck, postmaster.

LAKE STEARNS

Population, 350. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Highlands county, 15 miles south of Sebring, the judicial seat and banking point. Express, Southern. Mail daily. Mrs. Carrie Bowers, postmaster.

LAKE WALES

Population, 1,000. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 18 miles east of Bartow, the judicial seat. Has two banks, a weekly newspaper, the Highlander, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, hotels and public schools. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mrs. Hattie M. Flagg, postmaster.

LAKE WEIR

On the A. C. L. Ry. in Marion county, 17 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Exp., Sou. Mrs Emma Chenowith postmaster.

LAKEWOOD

A village located on the L. & N. R. R. in Walton county, 24 miles northwest of De Funiak Springs, and three from Florala, Ala, the banking point. Has a Union church. Mail daily. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Eric C. Kelly, postmaster.

LAKE WORTH

Population, 2,500. On the Florida East Coast Ry. in Palm Beach county, seven miles south of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat. Has two banks, several hotels and two weekly newspapers, the Herald and the Leader, and a saw mill. Mail daily. Tel., W. U. Exp., Am Ry. Harry W Thurber, postmaster.

LAMONT

Population, 150. Located in Jefferson county, 18 miles southeast of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point, and 10 from Aucilla on the S. A. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Telephone connection. Mail daily. T. P. Williams, postmaster.

LANARK

The postoffice for a hotel and summer resort, located on the G. F. & A. Ry., in Franklin county, 40 miles southwest of Apalachicola, the judicial seat and on the Gulf coast. The banking town is Tallahassee, 45 miles distant. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. John J. Bird, postmaster.

LANIER

A discontinued postoffice in Osceola county, 45 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Kenansville.

LANEPARK

On the A. C. L. Ry., and on Lake Harris, in Lake county, 3 miles southwest of Tavares, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

LANSING

Population, 125. On the C. H. & N. R. R., in DeSoto county, 4½ miles north of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Mail daily. Telegraph, Postal. Express, Southern. Floyd R. Schenck, postmaster.

LANTANA

Population, 100. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on Lake Worth, in Palm Beach county, 9 miles south of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 2 from Lake Worth, the banking point. Auto service to Palm Peach and Miami. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mary A. Lyman, postmaster.

LAPARITA

A discontinued postoffice in Lee county. Mail to Punta Rassa.

LARGO

Population, 1200. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. and T. & G. C. Rys., in Pinellas county, 3½ miles south of Clearwater, the seat of justice. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, The Sentinel, paved streets, sidewalks, sewers, municipal water supply, ice plant, electric lights, 2 hotels, a public library, an agricultural high school with manual training, domestic science and normal training departments and a 20-acre demonstration farm, Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches, a fruit packing house, motor bus connection with all parts of the county and Tampa. Has a saw mill, lumber yard, cement block works and a number of minor industries. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Wm. H. Turner, postmaster.

LARKINS

Population, 800. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 8 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat and 2 from Coconut Grove, the banking point. Has Adventist, Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school, country club and women's club. The region is devoted to fruit growing. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. George L. Sanders, postmaster.

LAUREL

Population, 100. A village located on the S. A. L .Ry., in Sarasota county, 18 miles from Sarasota, the judicial seat and banking town. Fruit growing and truck farming are the industries here. Telephone connection. C. Phillips, postmaster.

LAURELHILL

Population, 850. An incorporated town on the L. & N. R. R., in Okaloosa county, 17 miles north of Crestview, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Mail daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. J. L. Richbourg, postmaster.

LAWTEY

Population, 500. An incorporated town located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Bradford county, 7 miles north of Starke, the judicial seat. Has a bank, hotel, public school, women's club, Adventist, Baptist and Methodist churches, a grist mill and a rice mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Ernest B. Wells, postmaster.

LEALMAN

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county.

LEBANON

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county, 28 miles south of Bronson, the

judicial seat, and 14 from Dumetton, the banking point. Mail to Inglis.

LECANTO

Population, 300. A village located in Citrus county, 10 miles west of Inverness, the judicial seat, and 8 from Crystal River, the banking and shipping point. Has Church of Christ, Baptist and Methodist churches. Mail daily. Telephone connection. B. A. King, postmaster.

LEE

Population, 300. An incorporated town located on S. A. L. Ry., in Madison county, 8 miles southeast of Madison, the judicial seat and banking point. Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Vesta Blanton, postmaster.

LEESBURG

Population, 5,000. The metropolis of Lake County, is justified in its claim as the Mecca city. Situated on a strip of land about one mile in width, between Lake Harris and Lake Eustis, two of the largest lakes in the state, it is naturally provided with a modified extreme from heat during the summer, as well as from cold in winter. The elevation on the ridge section of central Florida, assures decided advantage over the lower coastal lands. Two hours via auto is sufficient to reach either the Atlantic or Gulf. Commercially it is recognized as the trading center for a great many miles of territory in each direction. In 1922 the population was 1835. With the advent of 1924, this had increased to about 4200. Of ten banks in Lake County, holding deposits of about $5,500,000, the two banks in Leesburg hold close to $3,000,000. In 1922 public improvements were about $300,000. During 1923 they reached over $1,700,000. That Leesburg holds her own financially may be illustrated by the fact that an issue of municipal bonds for street paving brought 104.06—a premium of 4 6-100 per cent per hundred—breaking not only the state record, but establishing a high point for such securities south of the Mason and Dixon line. This on a day when U. S. bonds sold below par. Another issue of $750,000 for the Leesburg road district, brought 103. The city is under commission form of government, owns its own water, light and ice plant. A report by the University of Ohio, cited the water as the best in the state. Over six miles of finely paved streets, splendid schools, with a faculty of thirty instructors, fine churches, an extensive shopping center, good hotels, restaurants and a beautiful theatre, are among the interesting features presented to the visitors. The Masonic Temple, dedicated by Governor Cary Hardee recently, was pronounced by him to be one of the finest, if not the handsomest in the entire state. A municipal golf course is operated by the city, supervised by the Leesburg Golf and Country Club. A second course is maintained by the Silver Lake Country Club. Both are open to visitors. Efficient police and fire departments are operated. Fraternal organizations are well represented, all the leading orders having local lodges. The city is served by both the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and Seaboard Air Line. Navigation by water from Jacksonville has been carried on to within about twelve miles via airline from Leesburg. With the completion of the project, the city will assume her place as head of Florida inland waterways. A corporation has already been formed and transportation will begin, for passenger and freight service, as soon as the government work in consummated. Some of the most beautiful scenic roads in the state lead into Leesburg. Thirty miles of additional asphalt highway will shortly augment these routes, at a cost of over a million dollars. Work thereon has already started. For three years past the Philadelphia National Baseball Club has held spring training here. Cooke Field, the ball park, has been pronounced by famous players, as the best in Florida. Big league games during March and into April, interest the fans. But one day's training has been lost in the three years through weather conditions. Among the industrial features might be mentioned the five-acre plant of the Grass Fiber and Pulp Company, where saw grass takes the place of wood pulp, in manufacturing paper products. This plant is decidedly unique, the only one of its kind in the world. Another feature of utility of waste products, is furnished by the moss factories, where the Spanish moss, gathered from the trees, is prepared for upholstering automobiles, sofas, mattresses and pillows. Eight large auto manufacturers are now utilizing the moss for such purposes, and the turnover runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. Stores of every description, vast lumber yards, mills, etc., add to the payroll of our people. The citrus growth of the county is very extensive, exceeding $3,500,000 last season. Leesburg is not only the center of this industry, but also in trucking, which brought an income well up in the hundreds of thousands also. South of the city, are the greatest kaolin deposits in the world. Shipments from here go to furnish the Ohio and New Jersey manufacturers with the products required for crockery and pottery. Adjoining the city limits on the north, are the Lake County Fair Grounds. This property covers almost fifty acres of land, housing the annual exhibition of the Lake County Fair Association. It comprises a swimming pool, tennis courts, dancing hall, auditorium capable of seating one thousand people, as well as numerous amusement devices. Fishing, hunting, boating and bathing will be found at their best here, and during the season many northern visitors share the enjoyment of our own people in these pastimes. Civic organizations include the Chamber of Commerce, Women's Club, Kiwanis Club and various others.

A bill is now in committee in the U. S. Senate, providing for a $75,000 post office site and building here. City and

Leesburg

Leesburg is a wide-awake, lusty, progressive and growing community at about the geographical center of the State, on a high, salubrious ridge which rises from 100 to 200 feet above the sea—the backbone of Florida. She nestles in the lake-jewelled highlands of contentment. Her people, a mellow blending of the North and South, are the kind of people to welcome you, to make you feel at home, to be the associates you would choose for your loved ones.

Leesburg is the largest city in Lake County, the most talked of county in the State. Over splendid roads, fourteen hundred lakes of turquoise and emerald await your will, be that a will to bathe, boat, fish or loiter along the hard-banked shores. The city itself touches the shores and lies between two of the largest and most beautiful inland bodies of water in the State, viz.: Lake Griffin, twelve miles long and nine miles wide, and Lake Harris, eighteen miles long and five miles wide. Lake Griffin, through the Oklawaha, opens out to the sea. Lake Harris offers an entrance to miles and miles of waterways, lakes and rivers, where you can cruise for days in intrigueing voyages of discovery or amusement.

Yesterday, Leesburg was a hamlet of 800. Today, she is a city of about 5,000, having more than doubled her population in two years. That means that she's alive with throbbing growth.

Yesterday, she had bank deposits of two hundred thousand; now these bank deposits are speeding toward the three million mark. Yesterday, business property could be bought for a song. Today, it has increased several hundred per cent. by steady, healthy growth, with no booms or inflation. YET, YOU CAN BUY A HOME OR BUSINESS LOT IN LEESBURG TO SUIT YOUR PURSE AND MAKE MONEY IN BUYING IT, just as sure as tomorrow's sun will rise. This, because values in Leesburg are just starting toward their eventual crest, and better values are offered than in any town of the State of similar size and possibilities. Our real estate men are patriotic business men with the right viewpoint. They are working together to make Leesburg grow steadily, surely and mightily. They have persistently refused to start speculative booms. You can buy Leesburg real estate with the SAME ASSURANCE OF SAFETY THAT YOU CAN BUY GOVERNMENT BONDS, with the added assurance of a rich profit for your foresight. HOWEVER, YOU MUST GRASP THAT OPPORTUNITY NOW. Next year, you will pay double for any investment you care to make in Leesburg. Within the next two years, should find us with a population of 8,000 to 10,000. A population of 25,000 to 30,000 is just around the corner of the very near future. Nothing can keep us from such a future.

rural deliveries are in force. Headquarters of the telephone company are located at this point.

In point of population Leesburg has been properly termed the American city—95 per cent. of her people having been born in the United States.

Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. F. Stunkel, postmaster.

LEMON CITY

Population, 300. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 4½ miles north of Miami, the judicial seat and banking point, and on Bay Biscayne. Has a hotel, public library, sanitarium, Baptist and Methodist churches. Daily stage connection with West Palm Beach and Fort Lauderdale. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Adams and Southern. J. P. Goode, postmaster.

LENKER

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 15 miles northwest of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Reddick.

LENNON

A recently established postoffice in Levy county, located on the S. A. L. Ry., 8 miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

LENO

A discontinued postoffice in Clay county, 9 miles southwest of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat, and 4½ from Leno Station on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping station to which mail should be sent.

LEONTON

A discontinued postoffice in Jefferson county.

LEROY

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 14 miles southwest of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 10 from Dunnellon, the nearest bank location. Has a Methodist church, turpentine stills and sawmill. Telephone connection. Mail to York.

LESSIE

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county, 20 miles northwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Kingsland on S. A. L. Ry., the shipping point. Rural delivery from King's Ferry.

LEVON

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county. Rural delivery from Summerfield.

LEVYVILLE

A discontiuued postoffice in Levy county, 9 miles west of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

LIBERTY

A discontinued postoffice on the A. N. Ry., in Liberty county, 15 miles southeast of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Telogia. Mercer Turpentine Co

LIBERTY POINT

A discontinued postoffice in Glades county. Mail to Moore Haven.

LILLIBRIDGE

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county. Plant City is the banking town. Rural delivery from Lithia.

LILY

A country postoffice located on Horse Creek, in Hardee county, 13 miles southwest of Wauchula, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4 from Limestone, on C. H. & N. R. R., the nearest rail approach. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. J. Ed. Raulerson, postmaster.

LIMESTONE

On the C. H. & N. Ry.. in Hardee county, 15 miles southwest from Wauchula, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Postal, telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Lewis L Roberts, postmaster.

LIMONA

Population, 500. On the S. A. L. Ry., in Hillsborough county, 10 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a United Brethren church. Mail daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. L. E. Tourtellotte, postmaster.

LIMPKIN

A discontinued postoffice in Sumter county. Mail to Panasofkee.

LINDEN

Population, 150. A village located on the A. C. L., in Sumter county, 11 miles south of Bushnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. David W. Pridgen, postmaster.

LINNIE

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county, 20 miles southeast of Mayo, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Fletcher.

LISBON

A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 10 miles northwest of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 8 from Eustis, the banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. James C. Alsobrook, postmaster.

LIT

A discontinued postoffice in Bradford county. Rural delivery from Lawtey.

LITHIA

Population, 250. Located on the S. A. L. Ry., and on the Alofia river, in Hillsborough county, 20 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 13 from Plant City, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist, Methodist and Holiness churches. Excellent schools. This region is devoted to orange growing and stock raising. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs. O. L. Briant, postmaster.

LITTLE MANATEE

A discontinued postoffice in Manatee county, 22 miles northeast of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Wimauma, the shipping station, from which mail is delivered.

LITTLE RIVER

Population, 3,000. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 5 miles north of Miami, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches, public school, machine shop, furniture manufacturing, etc. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Mabel Miller, postmaster.

LIVE OAK

Population, 4,500. The judicial seat of Suwannee county, is a prosperous and progressive city located on the S. A. L., A. C. L. and L. O. P. G. Rys., 80 miles west of Jacksonville, 83 east of Tallahassee, 23 northwest of Lake City, 28 east of Madison, and 47 southwest of Valdosta, Ga. It has all modern civic improvements, electric lights, water works, opera house, 2 banks, 3 weekly newspapers, 2 cotton gins, 2 wholesale houses, excellent schools, first-class hotels, churches of the several denominations, several sawmills, foundry, etc. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Charles N Hildreth jr., postmaster.

LIVINGSTON

A discontinued postoffice in Orange county, 3½ miles from Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

LLOYD

Population, 200. Located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Jefferson county, 11 miles southwest of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church, a hotel, cotton gin and sawmill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express American Railway. Mary E Edwards, postmaster.

LOCHLOOSA

On the A. C. L. Ry., in Alachua county, 26 miles southwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

LOCKHART

On the S. A. L. Ry., in Orange county, 7 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Joseph Clark, postmaster

LOKOSEE

Population, 500. A village on the F. E. C. Ry., in Osceola county, 65 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat, and 10 south of Kenansville, the banking point. Has a Baptist church, turpentine still and sawmill. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern.

LONE OAK

A discontinued postoffice in Liberty county. Rural delivery from Sumatra.

LONG BEACH

Population, 30. On Sarasota Bay in Manatee county, 11 miles southwest of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point. Tampa, 60 miles north across the bay, is the shipping point. Steamers connect with Tampa and Sarasota tri-weekly and with Cortez daily except Sunday. Mail daily. Henrietta D. Tallman postmaster.

LONGBOAT

Population, 25. A discontinued postoffice on Sarasota Bay, in Manatee county, 10 miles southeast of Bradentown, the judicial seat, 50 miles to Tampa, the shipping point, and 7½ from Sarasota, the banking town. Steamers to Sarasota and Tampa tri-weekly. Mail to Sarasota.

LONG BRANCH

A discontinued postoffice in Clay county, located 7 miles west of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Mail to Green Cove Springs.

LONG KEY

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Monroe county, 60 miles east of Key West, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern. Florida East Coast Hotel Co

LONGWOOD

Population, 600. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Seminole county, 10 miles southwest of Sanford, the judicial seat and banking point Has Baptist and Episcopal churches. Auto service to Orlando, Sanford and Daytona twice daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. F. J. Neimeyer, postmaster

LORETTO

A discontinued postoffice in Duval County, 10 miles south of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

LOTTIEVILLE

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., 5 miles west of Trenton, the shipping point and nearest bank location. Rural delivery from same.

LOTUS

Population, 60. A village located on Indian river in Brevard county, 30 miles southeast of Titusville, the judicial

Live Oak and Suwannee County

Suwannee county is in North Florida, 81 miles west of Jacksonville. Live Oak, with a population of 3,200, is the county seat, with five ways in and out on railroads.

Live Oak is the home of Florida's ex-governor, Cary A. Hardee.

The famous Suwannee river borders three-fourths of Suwannee county. The insert is a picture of the Suwannee river.

Suwannee county has 2,800 improved farms. Suwannee county ships more hogs than any other county in Florida. A three-weeks-old pig, at public auction, brought $725. Suwannee county is peculiarly well adapted to dairying, poultry raising, chicken farming, hog raising, watermelons ,cucumbers, peanuts, cowpeas, velvet beans and cabbage. Suwannee county is also well adapted to the culture of Satsuma oranges, plums, grapes and thin shell pecans. Suwannee county has the smallest percentage of waste land of any county in Florida. The soil is a rich Norfolk sandy loam, underlaid with clay, and beneath the clay in limestone. The land universally is gently rolling or wavy, and naturally well drained. The climate, seasons and rainfall are ideal.

Live Oak has a new $40,000 Masonic Temple, a modern concrete High School building and a $80,000 Post Office. Splendid churches of all the leading denominations. One of the best county agents in Florida, C. E. Matthews, and an excellent home demonstrator, Miss Rouse; also Chamber of Commerce and Farm Bureau, Mrs. Bertha Kinkaid as secretary of both.

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431 Howard St., Detroit, Mich.

seat. Cocoa, 9 miles distant, is the banking town and shipping point. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Mail daily. Eva D. Osteen, postmaster.

LOUGHMAN

Population, 300. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 34 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat, 11 from Kissimmee, the nearest banking point, 176 from Jacksonville, and 63 from Tampa. Has a sawmill and turpentine still. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern.

LOUGHRIDGE

Population, 250. A village located on the L. O. P. & G. R R., and on Econfenee river, in Taylor county, 24 miles west of Perry, the judicial seat and banking town. Has a Baptist church. Auto service to Perry daily. Telephone connection.

LOUISE

A re-established postoffice on the T. & J. Ry., in Alachua county, 15 miles northeast from Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

LOVETT

Population, 100. A village located on the S. G. Ry., in Madison county, 15 miles northwest of Madison, the seat of justice, and 11 from Quitman, Ga., the banking town. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. D. S. Lovett, postmaster

LOWELL

Population, 300. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 12 miles north of Ocala, the seat of justice, and 3 from Reddick, the banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Mrs Septa P. Hall, postmaster

LOYCE

A discontinued postoffice on the F. N. Ry., in Pasco county, 25 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat, and 20 south from Brooksville, the banking point. Mail to same.

LUANNA

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county. Rural delivery from Glendale.

LUCERNE PARK

Population, 125. A settlement on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 18 miles north of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 6 miles north of Winterhaven, the banking point. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Wm. T. Keyes, postmaster.

LUKENS

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry., in Levy county, 30 miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 5 from Cedar Keys, the banking point. Mail to same.

LULU

Population, 300. Located on the G. S. & F. Ry., in Columbia county, 11 miles southeast of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Advent, Pentecost and Baptist churches. Telephone connection. Telegraph, Western Union. R. A. Mole, postmaster.

LUMBERTON

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county. Rural delivery from Richland.

LURAVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in Suwannee county. Rural delivery from Dowling Park.

LUTZ

A postoffice on the T. N. R. R., in Hillsborough county, 13 miles north of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 9 from Sulphur Springs, the banking point. Has Community and United Brethren churches. Mail daily. Express, American Railway. E. H. Drake, postmaster.

LYBECK

A discontinued postoffice in Duval county. Mail to Jacksonville.

LYNNE

A country postoffice in Marion county, located 14 miles east of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4½ from Grahamville on the Ocklawaha river, the shipping point. Has a Baptist church. J. A. Hicks, postmaster.

LYNN HAVEN

Population, 1250. On St. Andrews Bay, in Bay county, 6 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, Christian, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a weekly newspaper, The Citizen. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Jennie L. Cooley, postmaster.

LYRATA

A discontinued postoffice in Brevard county. Rural delivery from Titusville.

McALPIN

Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Suwanee county, 12 miles south of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

McCALL

A postoffice in Charlotte county on the C. H. & N. R. R., 8 miles west of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat, and 15 from Boca Grande, the banking point. Mail daily. Express, American Railway. John Densten, postmaster.

McCLOY

A postoffice on North Bay in Bay county, 7 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

McDAVID

Population, 450. Located on the L. & N. R. R., in Escambia county, 32½ miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat, and 10 north of Flomaton, Ala., the banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express,

Southern. Telephone connection. J. E. Bowman, postmaster.

McINTOSH

Population, 250. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. R. R. in Marion county, 20 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat. Has a bank, a Chamber of Commerce, Baptist, Christian, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a weekly newspaper The North Marion News. Tel., W. U. and Postal. Telephone connection. Exp Am. Ry. Dr. F. C. Zoll, mayor, Daniel H. Petteys, postmaster.

McINTYRE

Located on the G. F. & A. Ry., in Franklin county, 43 miles northeast from Apalachicola, the judicial seat and 40 from Tallahassee, the banking point, and on the Ocklockonee river. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs. Bettie H. Funderburk, postmaster.

McKINLEY

A discontinued postoffice, located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Columbia county, 6½ miles west of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

McLELLAN

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county, 27 miles north of Milton, the judicial seat, and 16 from Brewton, Ala., the nearest banking point. Rural delivery from Munson.

McMEEKIN

A discontinued postoffice in Putnam county on the A. C. L. Ry., 25 miles west of Palatka, the judicial seat, and 5 from Hawthorn, the banking town. Mail to same.

McRAE

A discontinued postoffice in Clay county. Rural delivery from Grandin.

MABEL

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Sumter county, 10 miles southeast of Bushnell, the judicial seat and banking point.

MABRY

A discontinued postoffice in Palm Beach county. Rural delivery from Clewiston.

MACCLENNY

Population, 450. Is the judicial seat of Baker county, located on S. A. L. Ry., 28 miles west of Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches and a weekly newspaper, The Standard. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Ernest V. Turner, postmaster.

MACOM

A discontinued postoffice in Washington county. Rural delivery from Wausau.

MADISON

Population, 3,000. The judicial seat of Madison county is located on the S. A. L. and G. & F. Rys., 110 miles west of Jacksonville, and is a prosperous town having all modern civic improvements. It is surrounded by a good farming country. Cotton has been the staple crop, but diversified farming has been introduced with good results and Virginia Bright and Sumatra wrapper tobacco are grown extensively. Churches of the leading denominations are represented. The town is the seat of Florida Normal Institute, having an enrollment of 125 students. The public schools are excellent. A large sanitarium is located here are there are 2 strong banks, a weekly newspaper, The Enterprise-Recorder, cotton-gins, planing mills, sash and door factory, good hotels, a wholesale grocery and substantial, up-to-date retail business houses. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. A. Zipperer, postmaster.

MAGNOLIA SPRINGS

Population 100. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., and on St. Johns river in Clay county, 1 mile north of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. George W. Hulvey, postmaster.

MAITLAND

Population, 350. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Orange county, 8 miles north of Orlando, the judicial seat and 3 from Winter Park, the banking town. Has Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a hotel a sanitarium, good schools, public library. This region devoted to fruit growing and marketing. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Agnes Moremen, postmaster.

MAJETTE

Population, 250. A postoffice in Bay county, 37 miles northeast of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4 from Bayou George Station on the A. & St. A. B. R. R., the shipping point. Telephone connection. Mail daily. H H McQuoig, postmaster.

MALABAR

Population, 100. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Indian river, in Brevard county, 46 miles south of Titusville, the seat of justice, and 6 from Melbourne, the banking point. Has a Christian church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. J. F. Farley, postmaster.

MALLORY

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county, 30 miles southeast of Mayo, the judicial seat, and 14 from Branford, the shipping point. Rural delivery from Fletcher.

MALONE

Population, 400. On the A. F. & S. R. R. in Jackson county, 30 miles north of Marianna, the judicial seat. Has a bank, churches of the leading denominations, and a public school. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

Madison *and* Madison County

Situated in the northern portion of the State, one hundred and ten miles west of Jacksonville, and forty miles from the Gulf of Mexico. Sumatra shaded tobacco and Virginia Bright pipe and cigarette tobacco is produced in large quantities. Farming is now one of the principal industries. Poultry, hogs and cattle thrive in this section of the State, and the slogan of the farmer is "The COW, THE HOG AND THE HEN." The land is rolling, with a sandy loam soil and clay subsoil from 10 to 14 inches underneath. Since the advent of the

Virginia Bright Tobacco grown in Madison County

boll weevil, the farmers are diversifing their crops. Good farming land can now be bought at a cheaper price than it will ever be offered again. Many farmers from the East and Middle West are moving to Madison County, and all are making good in this section. Fine clay roads are being built all over the county at the present time at an outlay of $750,000.00.

Madison is the judicial seat of Madison County, and has a population of 3,000. The public school system cannot be improved upon, and all school buildings are modern and up-to-date. Madison is also the home of the Florida Normal Institute having an enrollment of 125 students. The different religious denominations all have houses of worship, and the various secret orders and civic clubs are in a prosperous condition.

Greenville, on the Seaboard Air Line and South Georgia Railways, is a thriving town with a population of 1,500, and her citizens are active in everything for the upbuilding of their county and town.

Lee and Pinetta are small towns whose merchants serve their respective communities.

Madison County extends a welcome to all who may wish to come and live within her borders. There is not a county in the State of Florida in which one can live better and happier. Health conditions are ideal, and the climate is even the entire year, never too hot in summer or cold in the winter.

Further information will be gladly furnished by the Madison County Chamber of Commerce, Madison, Fla.

MANASOTA

A discontinued postoffice in Manatee county. Mail to Woodmere.

MANATEE

Population, 2000. A prosperous, incorporated town on the Manatee river and F. & E. C. Ry., in Manatee county, 1½ miles from Bradentown, the seat of justice, 8 from Tampa Bay and 38 south of Tampa. Has a bank, hotel, Baptist and Methodist churches and fruit cannery. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Daniel L. Thorpe, postmaster.

MANAVISTA

Population, 100. A village located on Manatee river, and the S. A. L. Ry., in Manatee county, 3 miles east of Bradentown, the judicial seat, and 2 from Ellenton, the banking town. Telephone connection. L. D. Roberts, postmaster.

MANDARIN

Population, 1100. A village on St. Johns river in Duval county, 14 miles south of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Walter Jones, postmaster.

MANGO

A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Hillsborough county, 10 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Christian, Methodist and Presyterian churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. Mail daily. E. W. Kyle, postmaster.

MANILA

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county.

MANNING

A village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Baker county, 9 miles south of Macclenny, the seat of justice and 10 from Raiford, the location of the nearest bank. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. W. E. Sharp, postmaster.

MANNVILLE

Population, 50. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Putnam county, 15 miles west of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a saw mill. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. H. T. Mann, postmaster.

MARATHON

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Monroe county, 45 miles east of Key West, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Pigeon Key.

MARCO

A postoffice on the Gulf of Mexico in Collier county, 20 miles northwest of Everglade, the seat of justice and 52 south of Ft. Myers, the nearest banking point. Mail daily.

MARIANNA

Population, 3000. The judicial seat of Jackson county, an incorporated city. Settled in 1829, is one of the oldest towns in the state. It is located on the A. & P. division of the L. & N. and M. & B. R. R.'s and on the Chipola river, 70 miles northwest of Tallahassee and 250 west of Jacksonville. The city has modern civic improvements, electric light and water plants and excellent fire, police and health departments. It is surrounded by a fine farm district, one of the best in the state, stock breeding being a leading industry. Has 3 strong banks, with capital and suplus of $154,000 and deposits of $820,000, good hotels, excellent schools, churches of the leading denominations, a hospital, a public labrary, a high school building costing $25,000, 2 weekly newspapers, The Times-Courier and Jackson Democrat, feed mills, elevator, rice mill, ice and refrigerating plant, substantial business houses and other evidences of a thriving community. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. U. P. Eytchison, postmaster.

MARIETTA

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. in Duval county, 7 miles west of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

MARION

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Hamilton county, 5 miles south of Jasper, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

MARTEL

Population, 100. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 8 miles west Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

MARTIN

Population, 150. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Marion county, 9 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. J. E. Turnipseed, postmaster.

MARTINELLI

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the G. S. & F. Ry. in Baker county, 27 miles northwest of Macclenny, the seat of justice and nearest bank location. Mail to same.

MARY ESTHER

Population, 200. A village located on Santa Rosa Sound in Okaloosa county, 28 miles south of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 45 from Pensacola, the banking point. Has a hotel, a public school and a Congregational church. Mail daily. J E Pryor, postmaster

MARYSVILLE

A small settlement and discontinued postoffice in Calhoun country, 13 miles south of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. The shipping points are Stanfill's Landing, on the Apalachi-

cola river, and Scott's Ferry, on the M. & B. Ry., both 3 miles distant. Rural delivery from Blountstown.

MASCOTTE

Population, 300. A village on the A. C. L. Ry in Lake county, 28 miles southwest of Tavares, the seat of justice, and 3 from Groveland, the banking town. Has a hotel, Primitive Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. G. T. Watkins, postmaster.

MASON

A discontinued postoffice in Columbia county, 12 miles south of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

MATANZAS

A discontinued postoffice in St. Johns county, 19 miles south of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail to Moultrie.

MATHEWS

A discontinued postoffice in Duval county. Rural delivery from Arlington.

MATTOX

A discontinued postoffice in Baker county. Rural delivery from Macclenny.

MAUD

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county, 32 miles northeast of Arcadia, the judicial seat, 10 from Avon Park, the banking point, and 7 from Towey, the shipping point. Rural delivery from Bareah.

MAXVILLE

Population, 100. A town located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Duval county, 26 miles southwest of Jacksonville, the seat of justice and 8 from Macclenny, the banking town. Has a Baptist church and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mrs. Effie Lucas, postmaster.

MAYO

Population, 900. An incorporated town, the judicial seat of Lafayette county, is located on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., and on the Suwannee river, 22 miles southwest of Live Oak and 100 miles west of Jacksonville. Has modern business buildings, good schools, electric lights, a bank, a weekly newspaper, the Free Press, and churches of leading denominations. Lumbering is carried on extensively, cotton is the staple crop. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Lera H Taylor, postmaster.

MAYPORT

Population, 500. An incorporated town on the F. E. C. Ry. and on St. Johns river in Duval county, 25 miles northeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Catholic, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Catherine McCormick, postmaster.

MAYTOWN

Population, 100. Located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Volusia county, 33 miles southeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, 17 miles from Titusville, the banking point, and 171 from Jacksonville. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Peter J. Johns, postmaster.

MEDULLA

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county.

MELBOURNE

Population, 1,500. An incorporated city on F. E. C. Ry. and on the Indian river in Brevard county, 40 miles south of Titusville, the county seat. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, The Times, Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal churches, public schools, several hotels and a theatre. Truck, grape fruit and orange growing and stock raising are the local industries. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mrs. Florence M. Wackerle, postmaster.

MELBOURNE BEACH

Population, 100. A winter resort located on Indian river in Brevard county, 43 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 2½ from Melbourne, on the F. E. C. Ry., the banking town and shipping station. Has a Union church. Mail daily. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Grace G. Cumings, postmaster.

MELROSE

Population, 550. Located on Santa Fe Lake in Alachua county, 20 miles northeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 10 from Waldo, the banking point. Has good hotels. Evangelical, Episcopal, Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone Connection.

MEREDITH

Population, 300. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Levy county, 3 miles north of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point, and 87 from Jacksonville. Telephone connection. John Cox, postmaster.

MERIAL

A discontinued postoffice on the B. C. & St. A. R. R. in Bay county, 20 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat. Chipley is the banking town. Mail to Chipley.

MERRITT

Population, 200. A village located on Indian river in Brevard county, 20 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 1½ from Cocoa, on the F. E. C. Ry., the banking town, to which there is a drawbridge. Has an Episcopal church, hotel and machine shop. Daily auto service to Indianola and Courtenay. Telephone connection. R. L. DeWitt, postmaster.

MESSINA

A discontinued postoffice located in Lake county, 13 miles northeast of Ta-

Miami, Florida

Miami is the southermost city on the mainland of the United States, and is situated in the subtropical zone 366 miles south of Jacksonville. Here trees are green throughout the year, flowers blooming, birds singing and every summertime sport of the great outdoors is carried on in midwinter without an interruption. It is a popular winter resort, where more than 300,000 visitors come annually to escape the rigors of ice and snow and succeed, for neither of these children of Old Boreas ever get as far south as Miami.

The climate is that of the subtropics, the annual mean temperature being 75 degrees. The four winter months average 68.6 and the four summer months 81.2. The average range is the lowest in the United States, having 12.4 degrees in winter and a trifle less in the summer. U. S. Weather Records show Miami has the lowest maximum and the highest minimum of any American community. There are only eight cities of the 200 where U. S. Bureaus are established that have as low a maximum as Miami.

Catering to tourists naturally causes Miami to stress outdoor

sports and amusements. There are eight fine golf courses and another under construction, all the most modern. Here one plays amid scenes of tropic enchantment, with palms, varied foliage, thick green grass, and some with canals and adjacent to the ocean. There are more than sixty tennis courts available for visitors, free horse shoe courts, swimming pools, trapshooting, baseball diamonds and four splendid polo fields. In four years polo playing there has never been a postponement on account of adverse weather.

Biscayne Bay is a wonderful body of water for boating, and the mid-winter regattas for speed boats attract national attention. The harbor is filled with palatial yachts and comfortable house boats. The city and Federal Government have joined in deepening a channel to the sea of 18 feet depth, and the United States Engineers have approved a 25-foot channel. Steamship lines to New York City, Baltimore, Charleston, Georgetown, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Nassau and other ports are giving regular service, both passenger and freight.

The waters about Miami afford two lines of sport that draw thousands here—surf bathing and fishing. The average temperature of the water in the ocean is 72 degrees throughout the winter, thanks to the Gulf Stream just off shore. The beaches are fine, clean sand and slope gradually into deeper water. Here are caught tarpon, barracuda, sailfish, dolphin, snapper, grouper, bonita, king fish and scores of other kinds. There are 600 varieties of fish in Miami waters.

Located in the subtropical zone, the plant life is different than that found in any other section of the country. There are twenty-

A Street Scene in the Residential District

nine varieties of palms, and this is the only spot where the royal palm and the cocoanut grow equally well. Flowers bloom the year round and fresh vegetables of some character are always on the market. The chief fruits are the orange, grapefruit, mango and avocado, and many oriental and tropical fruits are grown.

There are 700 miles of smooth motor highways radiating from Miami, and scores of beautiful and interesting drives await the tourist. These lead through scenes of tropical beauty, past magnificent winter homes and estates, or along the ocean or bay.

Miami is a modern city of more than 75,000 population, which is doubled during the winter months. There are more than 115 modern hotels and 350 apartment houses. Miami led all cities of the nation in growth of population as shown by the 1920 U. S. Census, attaining a record of 440 per cent.

Situated on the edge of the Everglades and with several hundred thousand additional acres available for fruit and vegetable growing, its future in agriculture and horticulture causes the imagination to gasp. It's winter vegetable crop averages $6,000,000 gross and its fruits about $2,000,000.

Miami has eleven grade schools, a fine high school, and two junior high schools, representing a total investment of $4,000,000, and in addition there are a number of private schools and music and art conservatories. There are 55 religious organizations, and the churches are among the most noted in the south, representing more than $6,000,000 invested. All the prominent social clubs and many societies which specialize on cultural subjects are to be found here. The city is very musical, and among the entertainments provided for visitors during the winter are free band concerts in a grove of coconut palms by a world famous organization.

Industrially, Miami is moving along the lines nature indicates. Destined ultimately to become the world's "Sugar Bowl," $5,000,000 has been invested in plantations, sugar mills and refinery. More than half a million is invested in equipment for studios for commercial moving pictures. Many other plants have started in a moderate way and are developing with the community. Production of milk is at less cost than elsewhere in the country, and $3,000,000 is invested in this industry. Canneries for fruits and vegetables in this community represent an investment of a quarter of a million dollars.

The city is building up steadily and rapidly. For the last six years if Miami has not been at the head of the list of Florida cities in building operations, it has been one of the first three, but is usually first. The year of 1923 set a new record, the building for the Miami district being above $15,000,000. The year of 1924 saw the total building operations in Greater Miami pass $30,000,000.

Financially Miami is second among Florida cities, its ten banks showng $46,233,256 deposits on March 31, 1924, a gain of 47 per cent. in twelve months.

All public utilities have strong companies which are investing millions annually to keep pace with the growing city. The city itself in the two years, 1923-1924, is spending for municipal improvements $5,000,000, among the items being $2,000,000 in the creation of a park of 70 acres along the bay front.

Miami is modern in every way, with strong business houses which represent all lines. There are more than 125 wholesale and jobbing firms.

One railroad line, the Florida East Coast, now being double tracked, serves this territory.

Any further information regarding Miami will be gladly furnished on request by the

MIAMI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MIAMI, FLORIDA

vares, the judicial seat, 4 from Sorrento, on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping point, and 9 from Eustis, the banking town. Mail to Sorrento.

METTS

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county. Mail to Harold.

MIAKKA

Population, 150. A village located in Sarasota county, 18 miles east of Sarasota, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4½ from Verna, on the E. & W. R. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Has a Methodist church. Daily mail stage to Verna. Telephone connection. Wm. D. Wyatt, postmaster.

MIAMI

Population, 55,500. Miami, situated at the mouth of the river of the same name, is the farthest south city on the mainland of the United States and climatically is the most tropical. It was originally the site of an extensive Seminole Indian village and was visited by the Spanish explorers more than 300 years ago. During the Seminole Indian war in 1836 the U. S. built a fort here called Ft. Dallas. In April, 1896, the Florida East Coast railroad was extended to Miami and in July of that same year the city was incorporated. It is located on Biscayne bay, which at this point is about three miles wide. Between the bay and the Atlantic ocean is a stretch of island about one mile wide, which has been drained and filled in and where many fine homes, hotels, apartment houses and casinos have been built. This is Miami Beach. Here is the finest bathing beach in the world with water always the right temperature for surf bathing. Miami is 366 miles south of Jacksonville. It is the judicial seat of Dade county, which contains several good hustling towns and is the fastest growing county in the United States, according to the 1920 census. This "back country" is being settled with planters who are setting out grape fruit, orange, mango or avocado groves, or go in for winter vegetable growing. The reclaimed Everglades is opening up a fertile empire and all of this country is contributory to Miami's prosperity and growth as a commercial city and shipping point. From this port will go increasing cargoes of fruit and vegetables by water to northern markets. Already scores of wholesale houses have been established in Miami, supplying the trade in southern Florida. It is a big shipping point the year around and regular lines of steamships ply to Baltimore, Charleston, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Key West, Bahaman and Cuban ports. Its harbor facilities are being enlarged and a deeper channel to the sea is being sought for as its trade has shown the insufficiency of present transportation conditions.

The grape fruit crop of Dade county season 1922-23 yielded to the growers about $2,500,000 gross. A large acreage has been planted and each year new trees come into bearing. About 14,000 acres were planted in vegetables, mostly tomatoes and the winter of 1922-23 yielded the planters more than $5,000,000 gross.

The newest industry is the growing of sugar cane. One company a few miles from Miami has a plantation of 150,000 acres, 5,000 acres planted and a $1,250,000 mill erected. The product will be refined here. Experiments carried over a period of years lead those who have made this extensive investment to believe that this section will eventually be the "Sugar Bowl of the World." The Everglades produce very large forage crops and many large herds of cattle are being developed and the dairying industry is increasing rapidly. Sixty-four dairies supply Miami with milk. The investment is $2,000,000.

The U. S. Census of 1920 showed Miami has increased in population faster than any other city in the nation, with a percentage of 440. The population shown by that census was 29,549 which has greatly increased since that time. The winter population, due to the large number of tourists who come here to escape the harsh winters, is estimated at 100,000 to 120,000. During the year a quarter of a million visitors come to Miami. In the year 1922 the building permits for the city of Miami proper amounted to $4,642,144. The year 1923 has in the first eleven months reached above $6,000,000. In the territory covered by this Directory the building during 1923 reached above $15,000,000. Private homes predominate in the number of permits. Many new hotels, apartment houses, business blocks and churches have been erected this year. The city spent on municipal work nearly $4,000,000 during 1923, including harbor enlargements, sewers, street paving, sidewalks and park improvements. Additional rolling stock has been bought for the street railway line which is owned by the city.

Miami is fast becoming famous as a motion picture city. Four commercial studios are now in operation, the largest—The Miami studios, being capable of serving two companies at one time with complete laboratory facilities.

People who come to Miami either as residents or as visitors quickly learn to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities for play and recreation. With sunshine and balmy air the year around, the call of the out-of-doors is irresistible. There are three splendid golf courses in Miami and an additional

one under construction in its environs. At Miami Beach there are three courses with all club house facilities. Four polo fields at Miami Beach attract here some of the crack polo players of the north and a large string of the best ponies in the country. In three of the public parks in Miami there are some of the best clay tennis courts in the South and at Miami Beach there are several additional courts. Tennis is a favorite and popular pastime. Baseball, horseshoe pitching, boxing, wrestling, archery, trap shooting, bowling on the green, hunting and horseback riding are among the numerous sports for participation or enjoyment.

For swimming there are pools in Miami and at Miami Beach and for surf bathing the beach is not excelled anywhere. The water is warm the year around, its winter temperature being about 72 degrees. The beach is easy of access, being less than four miles from the business center of Miami and reached by trolley cars or autos over the million dollar Causeway across Biscayne Bay.

Greater Miami has 93 hotels and 300 apartment houses, all modern and up-to-date. Each year sees several new ones added to the list, so that despite the increase in the winter tourists host, there is ample room to care for all who come. Each year also sees an earlier arrival of the visitors who come here to escape the rigors of northern winters and play in this land of palms and sunshine. The social life at the hotels is a pleasing feature and the wide verandas give opportunity for card parties or dancing. When it is recalled that 250,000 visitors are here during the year it is easy to see how impossible it is for one to get lonesome in Miami.

Miami boasts the most equable climate in the United States. It is health ful and the mortality figures are 8.64 per 1,000 population, one of the lowest in the country.

The data given below is taken from the records of the U. S. weather bureau, covering from 12 to 26 years. Unless otherwise specified, average figures are given. There are only five days in the year without sunshine, some years even less. The mean annual temperature is 75.1. There are only two days in the year when there is any fog. Wind velocity per hour, 9 miles. The annual rain fall is 59.39 inches. Monthly rain fall during rainy season (May to Oct.) 7.24 inches. Monthly rain fall during winter season (Nov to April) 2.66 inches. Number of days in year with temperature 90 or above 3.5 days. Number of days when thermometer has reached freezing, only 7 days in 26 years. Average mean temperature during summer months 79.9. Average mean temperature during winter months 70.2. Absolute maximum temperature in 26 years 96 degrees. Absolute minimum temperature in 26 years 27 degrees. There has never been a case of sun stroke in Miami. Tornadoes and earthquakes are absolutely unknown. Average daily range in temperature in winter months 12.4 degrees.

Miami is essentially a city of homes and the home atmosphere obtains even though thousands of visitors throng here during a part of the year. Therefore it is but natural that there should be more than 50 religious organizations, many with substantial and commodius houses of worship. Each summer some of the numerous churches are making extensive enlargements to care for the extra attendance during the winter months. Pipe organs, splendid choirs, inspiring sermons are features.

The value of church property including furnishings is above $4,000,000.

Ornate and substantial school buildings are provided for the educational forces and the teachers are of a particularly high grade. A fine new high school building and a junior high school with nine grammar schools in the area covered by this directory, represents an investment of $3,500,000.

The city of Miami owns the water front along the bay for a distance of 4,225 feet. The plans contemplate a city park reaching into the water, covering an area of more than 40 acres. One million dollars has been appropriated for this work.

Miami is distant four and one-half miles from deep sea water and the channel leading to the municipal docks is 18 feet deep. The U. S. Board of Engineers has recommended a twenty-five foot depth. The city has spent nearly $2,000,000 on harbor improvements, owning the two docks and warehouses and the railroad trackage leading to them. Plans have been made for enlargement along the Causeway giving 4½ miles of dock space when carried to ultimate completion.

There are eight banks in Greater Maimi with total deposits April 1, 1923, of $31,347,768. In 1915 the deposits were $3,300,917.

Mention should be made of the street railway which is owned by the City of Miami. This line extends northward and westward to the city limits. There is also an electric line which crosses the Causeway to Miami Beach, where it connects all portions of that resort. Miami has also telephone, water, gas and electric service for power and light. These services are modern and are enlarging their scope of operation at considerable outlay in order to keep abreast with the rapid increase in population. There is in project an interurban traction system connecting the principal points in Dade county along the eastern line and extending north to Palm Beach.

Miami has 75 miles of asphalt and 67 miles of oiled macadam streets and many additional miles of hard rock driveways. From this city extend 700 miles of roads, of native oolitic rock, entirely within Dade county. These embrace the famous Dixie Highway which enters at Ojus and ends it long stretch from Chicago and Detroit in Miami. Southward, nearly to Cape Sable, runs the Ingraham Highway and

the Tamiami Trail, which ultimately will connect the ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, is partially completed to the western line of Dade county. Another main highway leads along the Miami canal toward the Lake Okeechobee region. There is also a beautiful drive along the ocean front northward from Miami. These highways make the most attractive motor routes to be found. Royal palms, cocoanut palms, tropical flowers and shrubbery, stretches of water, virgin hummocks, level Everglades, forests of pine and combinations of these with extensive groves make a panorama constantly changing.

Miami has been especially favored in her far reaches of water. Beautiful Biscayne Bay extending for 35 miles makes a charming settling and affords a yacht anchorage unsurpassed in the world. Facilities for yacht repairs and obtaining supplies at this port make it one of the certain stopping points of all yachtsmen who cruise in southern waters. Houseboats from all sections of the country make their way leisurely down to this city, taking the inland water route along the eastern coast, or coming down the Mississippi and across the Gulf of Mexico using the inland rivers of Florida or going around the point through the Gulf of Florida and through the keys to the south.

Touching such an expanse of water and with the drainage canals and the Miami river there is no end of boating and sailing and canoeing. There is also an abundance of fishing, some 600 varieties in all and among them all the game fish that sportsmen seek. Anglers from all over the world seek Miami for their sport.

Two daily newspapers are published here—The Herald and The Metropolis.

The Woman's Club maintains a library of 10,000 volumes in its club rooms, open to the public, in connection with the activities, lectures, concerts and entertainments are given. Under private management there are also recitals by some of the best artists in the country. A male choral society gives three concerts each year and the entertainments of these sixty singers is one of the music attractions of the city. Pryor's band gives free concerts twice daily under the cocoanut palms in Royal Palm Park during the season. Each spring there is one week of music festival.

Practically all of the leading fraternal and social organizations of the country have chapters in Miami and visiting members are cordially welcomed. There are scores of societies and clubs, which appeal directly to those with particular hobbies and interests, which have regular meetings during the winter, and from the large number of famous men and women who visit Miami each winter their programs are interesting and instructive.

The Miami Chamber of Commerce is an active organization that fosters every interest in the city—civic, social and industrial. Telegraph, telephone, Exp., Am. Ry. Edward C. Romfh, mayor, J. D. Gardner, postmaster.

MIAMI BEACH

Population, 1,500. An incorporated city in Dade county located four miles south from the business center of Miami on the Atlantic Ocean and reached by trolley cars or automobiles over the million dollar causeway across Biscayne Bay.

It is a popular winter resort with hotels and colleges and tourist attractions, police protection, electric light and water and other public utilities. Goods schools are maintained and there are several churches.

At Miami Beach there are three golf courses with all club house facilities. A polo field attracts here some of the crack polo players of the North and a large string of the best ponies in the country. Tennis is a favorite and popular pastime. Baseball, horseshoe pitching, boxing, wrestling, archery, hunting and horseback riding are among the numerous sports for participation or enjoyment.

For swimming there are pools at Miami Beach and for surf bathing the beach is not excelled anywhere. The water is warm the year around, its winter temperature being about 72 degrees.

Miami Beach has a bank, motion picture theatres, a number of business houses and an active Chamber of Commerce, Miami Beach is a station of the Miami Post Office. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry.

MICANOPY

Population, 800. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. and T. & J. R. R.'s in Alachua county, 16 miles south of Gainesville, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a hotel, public school and a saw mill. The chief industries are the growing of oranges, pecans and truck garden products. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J J Jones, mayor. Eugene D Rosenberg, postmaster.

MICCO

Population, 100. On the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Indian river, in Brevard county, 54 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 15 from Melbourne, the banking point. Has an Episcopal church. Mail daily. Express, American Railway. I Bertelsen, postmaster.

MICCOSUKEE

Population, 500. A village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Leon county, 18 miles northeast of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and 8 from Metcalfe, Ga., the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. H. A. Lamb, postmaster.

MIDDLEBURG

Population, 600. Located on Black river, in Clay county, 12 miles northwest of Green Grove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 25 from Jacksonville. Has Methodist, Baptist and United Brethren churches.

Daily auto service to Doctor's Inlet and Jacksonville. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. George A. Chalker, postmaster.

MIDWAY

Population, 350. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Gadsden county, 12 miles southeast of Quincy, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Ora Hale postmaster.

MILITARY PARK

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Eau Gallie river, in Brevard county, 39 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 1 from Eau Gallie, the banking town, from whence mail is delivered. The winter home of the Kentucky Military Institute. Telephone connection.

MILLARD

A station on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 30 miles northwest of Bartow, the judicial seat. Has a Baptist church and public school. Mail to Richland. Express, Southern.

MILL BAYOU

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the A. & St. A. Bay R. R., in Bay county, 7 miles northeast of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a turpentine still. Mail to Panama City.

MILLCREEK

Population, 150. Located at junction of Six Mile and Trout creeks, in St. Johns county, 14 miles northwest of St. Augustine, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Catholic church. The region is devoted to stock raising, fruit and vegetable raising. Mail daily. M. J. McMahon, postmaster.

MILLERS FERRY

A re-established postoffice in Washington county, 14 miles southwest of Vernon, the judicial seat, and 30 from Chipley, the banking point. Mail daily. Daisy Morrell, postmaster.

MILLIGAN

Population, 300. On the L. & N. R. R., in Okaloosa county, 4½ miles west of Crestview, the judicial seat, and banking point. Has 3 churches, a public school and saw mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. Allen T. Fountain, postmaster.

MILLMAN

A postoffice on the A. N. R. R., in Liberty county, 12 miles east of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

MILLSPRING

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county.

MILLVIEW

A postoffice on the P. M. & N. O. R. R., in Escambia county, 8 miles west of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

MILLVILLE

Population, 2,200. An incorporated city located on St. Andrews Bay, in Bay county, 2 miles east of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has 2 hotels, a motion picture theatre, Baptist, Methodist and Adventist churches. Mail daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. A. M. Mizell, mayor. D. H. Laird, postmaster.

MILTON

Population, 2500. The judicial seat of Santa Rosa county, a prosperous and fast growing city, is located on P. & A. division of L. & N. R. R., on Blackwater river, and on the Old Spanish Trail, 20 miles northeast of Pensacola, to which it has a daily line of steamers, 30 south of the Alabama state line, 190 miles west of Tallahassee and 108 from Mobile. The city has excellent educational advantages and a modern school building costing $40,000. A new bridge over the Escambia river will be finished in January, 1925. The Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches are stately edifices, the moral tone of the community is elevated and the commercial enterprise and energy of the city tends to prosperity. The city has electric light, ice, water and power plants, all city owned, paved streets, fine outlying roads, 2 banks and a semi-weekly newspaper, The Gazette. The city is the center of the finest fruit growing section of Western Florida; it is also devoted to general farming and the growing of cotton and tobacco. The district is free from malaria and fevers. The climate is delightful, the water tests 99% pure. The city offers free building sites and newcomers and investors are offered every facility for settlement and prosperous business ventures. A live Chamber of Commerce fosters every civic interest. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. John H. Collins, postmaster.

MIMS

Population, 700. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Brevard county, 5 miles north of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Methodist and Christian churches, a public school, 2 lumber mills, box factory and 5 large packing houses. The region is devoted to citrus fruit growing. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. P. V. Draa, postmaster.

MINERAL CITY

Population, 70. A village located on the Buckman & Pritchard (private) R R, in St. Johns county, 33 miles southwest of St. Augustine, the seat of justice and 6 from Pablo Beach, the banking point. Telephone connection. Mail daily. W. M. Phillips, postmaster.

MINNEOLA

Population, 100. Located on the A. C. L. and T. & G. R. R.'s and on Lake

Minneola, in Lake county, 18 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 2 from Clermont, the banking town. Has an M. E. church and a public school. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. James A. Pitt, postmaster.

MODELLO

Population, 100. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Dade county, 26 miles southwest from Miami, the seat of justice, and 2 from Homestead, the banking town. Daily auto service to Miami and Florida City. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. S. E. McCaskill, postmaster.

MOFFITT

Population, 200. On the A. C. L. Ry. in DeSoto county, 18 miles north of Arcadia, the judicial seat, and 6 from Wanchula, the banking point. Rural delivery from Zolfo.

MOHAWK

Population, 50. A village located on the T. & G. and A. C. L. R. R.'s in Lake county, 17 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 2 from Clermont, the banking point. Telephone connection. C. H. Stokes, postmaster.

MOLINO

Population, 800. An incorporated town located on the L. & N. R. R. and on Escambia river in Escambia county, 24 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial sea. Has hotel, electric lights and Baptist and Methodist churches, Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Fred Johnson, postmaster.

MONTAGUE

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county. Rural delivery from Ocala.

MONTBROOK

Population, 250. Located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.'s in Levy county, 18 miles southeast of Bronson, the judicial seat, 5 from Williston, the banking point, and 100 from Jacksonville. Has a hotel, public schools, Baptist and Methodist churches and saw mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs. M. M. McMullen, postmaster.

MONTEVISTA

See South Clermont.

MONTEZUMA

A discontinued postoffice in Clay county, 8 miles west of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

MONTICELLO

Population, 2,300. The judicial seat of Jefferson county, is a prosperous incorporated town located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.'s, 143 miles west of Jacksonville, 25 miles south of Thomasville, Ga., 31 east of Tallahassee and 32 west of Madison. It has electric lights and water works, 2 banks, churches of the leading denominations, a weekly newspaper, the News, also hotels and general stores, planing mills and cotton gins. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. P. R. Whitaker, postmaster.

MONTVERDE

Population, 500. A village located in Lake county on the T. & G. R. R., 17 miles south of Tavares, the seat of justice, 30 from Leesburg, 40 from Sanford, 8 from Oakland, the banking town, and 165 from Jacksonville. It is on the west shore of Lake Apopka, the second largest lake in the state, a beautiful body of water 30 miles long and 12 miles wide. Many other lakes dot the country about the village, which not only beautify it but afford fishing, rowing and bathing. The village is the seat of Monteverde Industrial School, a co-educational institution, and has Baptist and Methodist churches, a Chamber of Commerce, fruit packing house and a canning factory. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. R. Wyatt Harper, jr, postmaster.

MOORE HAVEN

Population, 700. An incorporated city located on the A. C. L. and M. H. & C. Rys., and on Three Mile canal in Glades county, of which it is the seat of justice. Has a bank, hotels, weekly newspaper, the Glades County Democrat, a theatre, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Adventist and Christian churches. Boat connection with Okeechobee, Fort Myers and West Palm Beach. Telephone connection. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. H. G. Gates, mayor. S. J. Yoder, postmaster.

MORRIS PARK

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county. Tampa is the banking point. Rural delivery from Balm.

MORRISTON

Population, 150. A village located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.'s in Levy county, 18 miles southeast of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 8 from Williston, the banking point. Has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. A. N. Williams, postmaster.

MOSELEY HALL

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county. Rural delivery from Ebb.

MOSS BLUFF

A village and postoffice in Marion county, 20 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4 from Oklawaha, the shipping station. Has Christian and Congregational churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Otis Squiers, postmaster.

MOSSDALE

Population, 100. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Volusia county, 15 miles south of DeLand, the judicial

seat, and 5 from Sanford, the banking town. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Lena C. Branham, postmaster.

MOSSY HEAD

A village and postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Walton county, 13 miles west of DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. George W. Kemp, postmaster.

MOULTRIE

Population, 200. In St. Johns county, 6 miles south of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. It is connected by daily mail stage with Matanzas. Has Catholic and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. J. E. Alderman, postmaster.

MOUNT CARRIE

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. in Columbia county, 7 miles east of Lake City, the judicial seat. Rural delivery from same. Express, Southern.

MOUNTEOCHA

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county.

MOUNT DORA

Population, 1200. An incorporated city located on the A. C. L. Ry. and on Lake Dora, in Lake county, 5 miles east of Taveres, the seat of justice, 150 southwest of Jacksonville, and 5 from Eustis. Has a bank, Congregational and Methodist churches, a weekly newspaper, the Topic, a motion picture theatre and daily auto stage to Eustis, Orlando, Leesburg and Sanford.

Beautiful Mount Dora: Nature was lavishly liberal in endowing Mount Dora with a town site of exceptional beauty. Approached from the Lakeside our little city presents a vista of Villas grouped on and among the rolling hills like undulating terraces, that fringe the northeast shore of Lake Dora, the queen of the 1400 perennially fed lakes of Lake county. Entering Mount Dora from either east or west by motor over velvety roads, one cannot help but be impressed with the thought: "What a pretty 'homey' place." And that "homey" impression becomes a fixed fact upon better acquaintance for this is a city of homes, homes that range from the neat little bungalow to the more pretentious structure. Some of the latter occupy the centre of an entire city block, the grounds being beautifully landscaped, featuring towering palms, brilliant hibiscus, graceful poinsetta, perennial roses, and other plants and flowers that thrive in this equable sub-tropical climate. Many homes here are surrounded by orange and grapefruit trees, making these homes bowers of fragrant perfume during blossom time and giving them a very beautiful as well as practical and profitable environment of golden globes of delicious sweetness mingled with the ever green foliage so restful to the eye at all times, during the fruiting season —midwinter. Such a setting, the home itself being envined with the far-famed "flame vine" and flanked by other attractive groups of foliage and flowers, is one that stresses that word "homey" as applied to this city

The streets are wide avenues, most of them asphalted, all of them rimmed with rows of majestic, moss-draped oaks that add both beauty and cooling shade to our highways.

Mount Dora occupies the most attractive and by far the highest angle of "The Golden Triangle," so called because of the great quantities of extra fine citrus fruit cultivated here, the other two angles being occupied by Tavares the county seat, and by Eustis.

The elevation is about 300 feet above sea level. Being directly on the shore of Lake Dora we are assured of a higher winter temperature as well as a lower summer temperature than in sections not so well located on a large body of fresh water. Lake Dora is about 7 miles long and about 2 miles wide; its shores are well wooded with pines, palms and other ornamental foliage plants, save where cleared for residential sites. With an equitable climate, an atmosphere constantly fanned into vitalized freshness by the breeze off Lake Dora, with excellent drainage, and with an abundance of pure palatable water without a trace of sulphur or other unplatable mineral content, the reason why Mount Dora has healthy, long-lived people will be at once evident. Five good hotels, the Lakeside, Villa Dora, Mount Dora (New), Grandview and Lewis, numerous boarding houses and several restaurants successfully cater to the tourists who annually visit this pretty little city. Some of these are open all the year through. Nowadays no progressive community is complete without a golf course. The Lake County Golf Club's grounds are most accessible to Mount Dora; by motor over a picturesque drive it is but a ten-minute drive from the city. These links have been pronounced to be "one of the sportiest in the South." The large club house is most admirably equipped with all that the most particular golfer could wish for. The panoramic view of lakes and hills from the grounds is one never to be forgotten. The usual club courtesies are always extended to visiting players. Lake Dora is the yachtsman's paradise. A trip that takes you into primeval Florida is one that goes from Lake Dora through the Dora Canal into Lake Eustis, thence into Haines Creek which is in reality the far-famed Ocklawaha River that teems with wild bird life, fish and other denizens of the water; great cypress trees and other rank growth that is most impressive. These lake trips are experiences distinctly worth-while, at the same time they are safely navigated. Game of all kinds can be shot in this section at the proper seasons. Mount Dora itself is a "bird sanctuary"—therefore great flocks of feathered songsters, including the mocking bird, nightingale, cardinal, etc, are "at home" here. Quail are as plentiful and as tame as chickens in the city limits all

year through. But in the adjacent wooded sections they offer good sport to the hunter at the proper season for such shooting. There is an active Chamber of Commerce in Mount Dora. Address the secretary for fuller information. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. A. J. Waltz, mayor. David S. Simpson, postmaster.

MOUNT PLEASANT

Population, 200. Located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Gadsden county, 10 miles northwest of Quincy, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church and a corn mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Daniel Grubb, postmaster.

MULAT

A postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Santa Rosa county, 7 miles west of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Union church and public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mail daily. C. G. Fillingim, postmaster.

MULBERRY

Population, 3,000. An incorporated city located on the A. C. L., S. A. L. and C. H. & N. Ry's., 8 miles west of Bartow, the judicial seat. While essentially a mining town, it is the center of a section adapted to agriculture. Large crops of corn, potatoes, sugar cane and hay are produced and truck gardening is engaged in. Citrus fruits are extensively grown and the turpentine and lumber interests are represented. The town is modern, enjoying all civic features such as banking facilities supplied by a strong bank, hotels electric lights, waterworks and sewerage. The churches and schools are modern. A weekly newspaper, the Press is published. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou. Telephone connection. F. R. Miller, mayor, Mrs. E. L. Goss, postmaster.

MUNSON

Population, 1200. A village located on the F. & A. R. R. and on the Blackwater river, in Santa Rosa county, 20 miles northeast of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point, and 42 from Pensacola. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Eric Von Axelson, postmaster.

MURDOCK

On the C. H. & N. R. R., in Charlotte county, 83 miles west of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Telegraph, Postal. Express, American Railway. Mrs. P. B. Frizzell, postmaster.

MURFEE

A discontinued postoffice in Bay county, 10 miles northwest of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Ship via St. Andrew on North Bay.

MUSCOGEE

Population, 300. Located on the G. F. & A. and P. M. & N. O. R. Rys. and on the Perdido river, in Escambia county, 22 miles northwest of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Presbyterian church and public school. Telephone connection. J. H. Patterson, postmaster.

MUSE

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county. Rural delivery from Labelle.

MYAKKA CITY

A re-established postoffice on the E. & W. C. R. R., in Manatee county, 27 miles southeast of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point. Express, Southern.

MYRTLE

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county. Rural delivery from Lutz.

NALACA

A recently established postoffice in Polk county, located on the S. A. L. Ry., 30 miles southeast of Bartow, the judicial seat. Mail daily.

NAPLES

Population, 50. On the Gulf of Mexico, in Collier county, 25 miles north of Everglade, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

NARANJA

Population, 200. A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Dade county, 36 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express Southern.

NARCOOSSEE

Population, 250. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Osceola county, 15 miles east of Kissimmee, the judicial seat, 6 from St. Cloud, the banking town, and 180 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist, Episcopal and Methodist churches and a public school. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Victor M. Hill, postmaster.

NARROWS

A discontinued postoffice in St. Lucie county, 20 miles north of Ft. Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point, and 2¼ from Quay on the F. E. C. R., the nearest shipping station. Rural delivery from Toledo.

NASH

Population, 500. A village located in Jefferson county 6 miles south of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point 3 from Drifton, the shipping station on the S. A. L. R. R. and 180 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Delia J. Ritter, postmaster.

NASHUA

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the St. Johns river, in Put-

nam county, 15 miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Sisco, 2 miles east, is the nearest rail approach. Mail to Palatka.

NASSAUVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county, 8 miles south of Fernandina, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Yulee, the shipping point. Mail to Fernandina.

NATAL

A discontinued postoffice in Hernando county. Mail to Brooksville.

NATHAN

A discontinued postoffice in Brevard county.

NEALS

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county. Mail to Bell.

NEALS LANDING

A steamboat landing on the Chattahoochee river, in Jackson county, 23 miles northeast of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Bascom.

NEBO

A discontinued postoffice in Union county, 5 miles west of Lake Butler, the judicial seat, at the junction of the A. C. L. and G. S. & F. R. Rys., the shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

NEEDMORE

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county.

NEPTUNE

A discontinued postoffice in Dade county. Mail to Jupiter.

NEREUS

A discontinued postoffice in Liberty county, Mail to Telogia.

NEW AUGUSTINE

St. Johns county. For names, see St. Augustine.

NEW BERLIN

Population, 100. Located on St. Johns river, in Duval county, 15 miles northeast of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point, with which is daily steamer connection. Has an Episcopal church. E. M. Kemps, postmaster.

NEWBERRY

Population, 1000. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Alachua county, 20 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches, a hotel, theatre and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

NEWBURN

A discontinued postoffice on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., in Suwannee county, 10½ miles west of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same. Express, Southern.

NEWELL

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county. Rural delivery from Laurel Hill.

NEWHALL

A recently established postoffice in Glades county, located on the A. C. L. Ry., 5 miles west of Moore Haven, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

NEWPORT

A discontinued postoffice in Wakulla county and on St. Mark's river, 15 miles east of Crawfordville, the judicial seat and banking point, and 5 from St. Marks, the shipping station. Mail to same.

NEW PORT RICHEY

Population, 1200. On the T. & G. C. Ry., in Pasco county, 30 miles southwest of Dade City, the judicial seat, and 150 from Jacksonville. Originating as a winter tourist colony, the town has expanded into an agricultural and commercial center. Has a bank, good hotels, saw and planing mills, many mercantile houses, Baptist, Catholic, Congregational and Methodist churches and a Board of Trade. Daily auto service to Tarpon Springs, Clearwater, etc. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. G. M. DeVries, postmaster.

NEW RIVER

Population, 150. A village located on the G. S. & F. R. R., and on New river, in Bradford county, 14 miles west of Starke, the judicial seat, and 7 from Lake Butler, the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Express, Southern.

NEW SMYRNA

Population, 2300. An enterprising and incorporated city on the F. E. C. Ry., and on Indian river, in Volusia county, 25 miles east of DeLand, the county seat, 15 from Daytona and 127 from Jacksonville. Has 2 banks, 2 weekly newspapers, Breeze and News, churches of leading denominations, several good hotels, a theatre, machine shop and bottling works. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

NEWTOWN

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county, 7 miles northwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point, and 10 from Trenton, on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

NEW VALPARAISO

Population, 225. An incorporated city located in Okaloosa county, 20 miles south of Crestview, the seat of justice and shipping point. Has a bank, a Community church, a weekly newspaper, the Star and a theatre. Daily auto stage to Crestview. Telephone connection. Mail daily. H. J. Engel, postmaster.

NICEVILLE

A village and discontinued postoffice located on Choctawatchee Bay in Okaloosa county, 19 miles southeast of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 30 from DeFuniak Springs, the banking town. Has a hotel, turpentine still, Baptist and Methodist churches. Daily stage to Crestview. Telephone connection.

NICHOLS

Population, 250. A village on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys., in Polk county, 11 miles west of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 4 from Mulberry, the banking point. Has a Union church. The chief industry is phosphate mining. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Mail daily.

NIXON

A discontinued postoffice in Bay county. Mail to Youngstown.

NOCATEE

Population, 1300. Located on the A. C. L. and C. H. & N. R. R.'s and on Peace river in DeSoto county, 4 miles south of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Ships oranges, vegetables and lumber. Telephone connection. C. E. Henry, postmaster.

NOKOMIS

Population, 100. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., and on Salt Creek, in Sarasota county, 18 miles south of Sarasota, the seat of justice and banking town. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Isabel Albee, postmaster.

NOLES

A discontinued postoffice in Bay county. Rural delivery from Greenhead.

NOMA

Population, 300. An incorporated town located on the L. & N. R. R., in Holmes county, 14 miles north of Bonifay, the judicial seat, and 7 from Graceville, the banking point. Has Baptist, Free Will Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school and cotton gin. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. James D. Judah, postmaster.

NORTH LABELLE

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county. Rural delivery from Labelle.

NORUM

A village and discontinued postoffice, located on Holmes river, a branch of the Choctahatchee, in Washington county, 5 miles west of Vernon, the judicial seat, and 21 from Chipley, the nearest bank location and shipping station. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Mail to Vernon.

NORWALK

A discontinued postoffice in Putnam county. Rural delivery from Lake Kerr.

NUT

A discontinued postoffice in Calhoun county. Mail to Blountstown.

OAK

Population, 250. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Marion county, 7 miles northeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 100 from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist church, also a saw mill. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. F. W. Webber, postmaster.

OAK GROVE

A discontinued postoffice on the A. F. & G. R. R., in Okaloosa county, 15 miles northwest of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 10 from Baker, the banking point. Rural delivery from Laurel Hill.

OAK HILL

Population, 350. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., 40 miles southeast of DeLand, the judicial seat and on the Indian river. New Smyrna, 12 miles distant, is the banking town. Has a Baptist church and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. J. Harry Hilldale, postmaster.

OAKHURST

A small settlement and discontinued postoffice located on the T. & G. C. R. R., near the Gulf of Mexico, in Pinellas county, 9 miles south of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 6 from Largo, the banking town. Mail to same. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

OAK KNOLL

A small settlement and discontinued postoffice located on the Manatee river, in Manatee county, 20 miles east of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point, and 12 from Parish on the S. A. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Verna.

OAKLAND

Population, 500. Settled in 1884. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. and T. & G R R's and on Lake Apopka (the second largest lake in the state), in Orange county, 17 miles west of Orlando, the judicial seat. Has a bank, a good hotel, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a crate and basket factory and turpentine still. The principal industry is the growing and shipment of vegetables. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Vilma B. Rhodes, postmaster.

OAKRIDGE

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county. Rural delivery from Frost Proof.

O'BRIEN

Population, 175. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Suwannee county, 18 miles south of Live Oak, the judicial seat, 5 miles from Branford, the banking town, and 100 from Jacksonville. Has a hotel, public school, Baptist and M. E. churches, saw mill, cotton gin and turpentine still. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express,

American Railway. May Cox, postmaster.

OCALA

Population, 7,200. An incorporated city and the judicial seat of Marion county, is located at the junction of the A. C. L., S. A. L., O. V. and O. S. W. Rys., 101 miles south of Jacksonville. It has all the civic improvements of a modern city, including a city manager, electric, gas, water and ice plants, churches of the leading denominations, an excellent public school system, 4 banks, 2 newspapers, Banner and Star, several good hotels, a public library, and a theatre. The chief industries are phosphate production, bottling works, grist mills, one of largest iron works in southern Florida, cotton gin, knitting mills, marble works and crate manufacturers. There are a number of general stores and a great number of other thriving business houses. Tel., W. U., and Postal. Telephone Ocala Tel Co. Exp., Sou. Edward Drake, city manager. Lucas A, Lester, postmaster.

OCEAN CITY

Name changed to Flagler Beach.

OCHEESEE

A discontinued postoffice on the Apalachicola river, in Calhoun county, 15 miles north of Blountstown, the judicial seat, and about the same distance from Grand Ridge, the nearest shipping station. Rural delivery from same.

OCHLOCKONEE

Population, 75. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Leon county, 8 miles west of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point, and 174 from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches and a public school. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Irene Graves, postmaster.

OCOEE

Population, 450. An incorporated village on branches of the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.'s, in Orange county, 12 miles west of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point, and 150 from Jacksonville. The village is situated upon a lake of 160 acres, 2 miles from Lake Apopka, the second largest lake in the state, near enough to afford protection against cold. The chief industries are the growing of citrus fruits and of vegetables. The village has electric lights, water works, hotels, schools, fruit packing houses, also Christian, Episcopal and Methodist churches. Daily auto service to Oakland, Orlando and Winter Garden. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Flora E. Burke, postmaster.

OCTAHATCHEE

A discontinued postoffice, 11 miles northwest of Jasper, the judicial seat, and 6 from Jennings, the banking and shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

ODESSA

Population, 550. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Pasco county, 26 miles southwest of Dade City, the judicial seat, and 11 from Tarpon Springs, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school and a saw mill. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

OJUS

Population, 700. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 12 miles north of Miami, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Catholic and Methodist churches, a theatre and rock quarries. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Howell T. Eckles, postmaster.

OKAHUMPKA

Population, 400. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 18 miles southwest of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 5 from Leesburg, the banking town . Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. H. Bardin, postmaster.

OKEECHOBEE

Population, 2500. An incorporated city and the judicial seat of Okeechobee county, located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on Taylor's creek, a stream flowing into Lake Okeechobee. Has a bank, several hotels, excellent public schools, a weekly newspaper, The News, Baptist, Methodist and Primitive Baptist churches, a movie theatre, electric lights and water works and many general and special stores. Daily auto service to Ft Pierce. Boat tri-weekly to Palm Beach and Moorehaven. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. T. W. Conley, mayor. O. J. Price, postmaster.

OKEELANTA

Population, 40. Located on the North New River Canal, in Palm Beach county, 45 miles west of West Palm Beach and 20 miles to Clewiston, the banking and shipping point. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Samuel R. Copper, postmaster.

OKLAWAHA

Population, 450. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 19 miles southeast of Ocala. the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Emily S. Lewis, postmaster.

OLDSMAR

Population, 800. A village located on the S. A. L. and on Tampa Bay, in Pinellas county, 15 miles southeast of Clearwater, the judicial seat. Has a bank and Methodist church and a hotel. Jitney service to Clearwater and Tampa. Telephone connection. R. E. L. Pryor, postmaster.

OCALA
and MARION COUNTY
FLORIDA

"The Kingdom of the Sun"

For year-round, general farming, Marion County leads the South. Located in high rolling hill and beautiful semi-tropic lake region. Last year's crops sold for $10,000,000, including fruits, vegetables, staples, livestock, poultry. Important tomato section. Home of famous "Pineapple" and "Parson Brown" oranges. Cool summers, pleasant winters. Excellent schools, churches. Good roads; main-line railroads. Unsurpassed living and health conditions. Raw land $30 to $100 per acre.

Marion County Court House, Ocala

Lover's Lane, Silver Springs Road

SILVER SPRINGS

Largest and most beautiful springs in the world. 5½ miles east of Ocala. Wonderful underwater scenes viewed through glass-bottomed boats. Waters clear as air. Finest bathing resort in Florida. Open year round. Suits can be rented at bathhouse. Pavilion. Amusement devices. Slides and floats. Free moving pictures shown over water on Thursday nights. Music Thursday evenings. Benches. Boating. Refreshments. Reached by bus from court-house square and hotels, Ocala.

FAMOUS BOAT TRIP

The boat trip on the winding Ocklawaha, through jungles that remind one of Central Africa and South America, is one of the most unusual in the United States. Boats operate between Silver Springs and Palatka from January to April.

HARD SURFACE ROADS

We are now building hard surface roads throughout Marion County, which, when completed, will give us over 200 miles of permanent type hard surface roads. This program, plus municipal improvements, approximates $4,000,000.

TOURIST RECREATION CENTRE

Civic Center, Broadway, Ocklawaha and Osceola. Amusements. Comfort station. Benches. Shelter. Band concerts every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Checkers. Drinking fountains. Public library.

AUTOMOBILE TRIPS IN MARION COUNTY

Fishing—Good fishing for big and small mouth bass, perch and brim in lakes and rivers.

Hunting—Quail and doves, rabbits and squirrels, turkey and ducks, deer, bear, in season.

Lake Weir—On Dixie Highway, 17 miles south of Ocala. Boating, bathing, fishing, white sand beaches. Barnes Beach, at Ocklawaha and Eaton's Beach, near Weirsdale, amusement centers. Orange groves.

Post Office, Ocala

Ocklawaha River—One of the famous rivers of the United States. Boat trip between Silver Springs and Palatka, January to April.

Moss Bluff Dam and Locks—At Moss Bluff, just a few miles from Ocala.

Withlacochee River—Dam below Dunnellon furnishes hydro-electric light and power for Ocala.

Orange Lake—On Dixie Highway, 18 miles north of Ocala. Fishing, boating, bathing. Bird island. Orange groves.

Phosphate Mines—At and around Dunnellon, 25 miles southwest of Ocala.

Lake Kerr—Northeastern part of county. One of the county's largest and beautiful lakes. Fishing, boating. 30 miles from Ocala.

Crate and Box Factories—Ocala, Oak, Irvine.

Looking Across Lake Weir

A Packing House in Ocala

Orange Groves—Groves are found in practically every part of the county, principally around Lake Weir and Orange Lake.

Wild Orange Groves—At Citra, 18 miles north of Ocala.

Vegetable Fields—To be seen in practically every part of the county during fall, winter and spring.

Lime Mines—At Ocala, Kendrick, Santos, Reddick, Zuber.

Caves and Grottos—Waldo Cave, four miles southeast of Ocala on Dunnellon road. Jennings Cave, near Cotton Plant. Grotto and Eichelberger Cave at Belleview. Natural wells at Citra.

Shell Mounds—At Salt Springs.

Hammocks—Virgin hardwoods. Some of the finest hammocks in Florida are in Marion County. Nearly all the county highways pass through hammocks.

Salt Springs—In eastern part of county. 31 miles from Ocala. Waters highly medicinal. Salt water fish and crabs. Bathing and boating.

Orange Springs—In northwest corner of county. 22 miles from Ocala. Excellent water. Bathing.

Blue Springs—At Juliette. 17 miles from Ocala. Bathing and boating.

Juniper Springs—On Ocala-Astor road. In heart of National Forest.

National Forest—Covers greatest part of county east of Ocklawaha.

MARION COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

OCALA, FLORIDA

Group at Ocala Country Club

OLD TOWN

Population, 400. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Dixie county, 10 miles east of Cross City, the judicial seat, and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. N. M. Jones, postmaster.

OLGA

A postoffice in Lee county, 11 miles northeast of Ft. Myers, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail daily.

OLIVE

A discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R., in Escambia county, 7½ miles northwest of Pensacola, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

OLNEY

A discontinued postoffice in St. Lucie county.

OLUSTEE

Population, 250. A town located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Baker county, 17 miles southwest of Macclenny, the judicial seat, and 10 from Lake City, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

OLYMPIA

Population, 50. Formerly Hobe Sound. A postoffice located on the F. E. C. Ry., 25 miles north of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and on the Indian river, in Palm Beach county. Stuart, 13 miles distant, is the bank location. Has a good hotel. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

OMEGA

A discontinued postoffice in Flagler county.

ONA

A postoffice on the C. H. & N. R. R., in Hardee county, 9 miles west of Wauchula, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

ONECO

Population, 400. Located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Ry.'s, in Manatee county, 5 miles south of Bradentown, the seat of justice and 4 from Manatee, the banking point. Has Church of Christ and Methodist churches, a public school and is the location of the Royal Palm Nurseries, one of the largest growers and shippers of tropical plants in the South. Oneco is surrounded by a fine farming country, devoted to orange orange growing and truck farming. Auto line connects with Bradentown, Sarasota and Manatee daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Goldie B. Helm, postmaster.

O'NEIL

A station on the S. A. L. Ry., in Nassau county, 6 miles southwest of Fennandina, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same. Express, Southern.

OPAL

A recently established postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry., in Okeechobee county, 8 miles north of Okeechobee, the seat of justice and banking point. Has Baptist and Holiness churches. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Isaiah Jenkins, assistant postmaster.

ORANGE

Population, 150. A country post office located on the Apalachicola river in Liberty county, 17 miles south of Bristol, the judicial seat, 7 from Estifflanulga, the shipping station, and 175 from Pensacola. Has a Union church, saw and grist mills and a turpentine still. Mail daily. Mattie Wilder, postmaster.

ORANGE BEND

A station on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 9 miles northwest of Tavares, the judicial seat and banking point. Postoffice discontinued. Mail to Tavares.

ORANGE CENTER

Name changed to Vineland.

ORANGE CITY

Population, 600. An incorporated town on the F. E. C. Ry., in Volusia county, 5½ miles south of DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point. Has electric lights and water works, hotel, library, public school, Congregational, Episcopal and Methodist churches. Auto connection daily with DeLand, Daytona, Monroe, Sanford and Orlando. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. P. E. Graham, postmaster.

ORANGEDALE

Population, 150. On the St. Johns river, in St. Johns county, 20 miles northwest of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, and 5 from Green Cove Springs, the banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

ORANGE HEIGHTS

Population, 300. Located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Alachua county, 15 miles northeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat, 5 from Waldo, the banking town, and 62 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. W. A. Paulsen, postmaster.

ORANGE HILL

A discontinued postoffice in Washington county. Rural delivery from Chipley.

ORANGE HOME

Population, 25. On the S. A. L. Ry., in Sumter county, 14 miles north of Bushnell, the judicial seat, and 3 from Wildwood, the banking point. Rural delivery from same.

ORANGE LAKE

Population, 250. On a lake of the same name and on the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 17 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 2 from McIntosh,

the banking town. Has Baptist, Episcopal and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. D. H. Burry, postmaster.

ORANGE MILLS

Population, 100. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Putnam county, 6½ miles northeast of Palatka, the judicial seat, 4½ from Hastings, the banking point, and 54 from Jacksonville. Has grist, feed and cane mills and turpentine still. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. George Stauffer, postmaster.

ORANGE PARK

Population, 450. On the A. C. L. Ry., and on St. Johns river, in Clay county 18 miles north of Green Cove Springs the judicial seat, and 14 south of Jacksonville, the banking point. Has Bap tist, Catholic and Episcopal churches

Mail daily. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Pauline Wylie, postmaster.

ORANGE SPRINGS

Population, 100. A village located in Marion county, 30 miles northeast of Ocala, the seat of justice, and 105 from Jacksonville. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Sara N, Rast, postmaster.

ORCHID

A discontinued postoffice located on the east bank of the Indian river, opposite Wabasso, in St. Lucie county, 22 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat, and 7 from Vero, the banking point. Mail to same.

ORIENT

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county. Rural delivery from Tampa.

ORLANDO

Population, 18,000. The judicial seat of Orange county, a county of a thousand lakes, is a prosperous and delightful city and a famous tourist resort, located on the S. A. L. and A. C. L. R. R's., 91 miles northeast of Tampa and 148 south of Jacksonville. Orlando is a most progressive city. It not only holds a place high in the list of popular tourist resorts, but also lays claim to being the center of the citrus industry of the state and in addition is the center of a very fertile, general farming and trucking country. The city is very attractive in appearance. It is a clean city. It is as wooded as the forest of Arden. One almost expects to find Orlando's carvings on the trunks of the mighty live oaks, and can easily imagine that they can hear the love-lorn Rosalind exclaim: "I'll tell thee, Aliena cannot be out of sight of Orlando." It is a city of homes. It is a place of beauty, with its palms, its roses and other flowers, and in midwinter it is ablaze with poinsettias. It is on the central ridge of the state. Two great lake systems originate within its limits, one flowing east into the St. Johns river and the other west into the Gulf of Mexico. It is a modern city with splendidly paved streets and sidewalks, electric lights, gas, a complete system of sewage and of pure water. The streets extend from the business center into the residence sections, past well-kept parks, beautiful lakes, orange groves, rose gardens, truck gardens, patches of bananas, wonderful palms and nearly all the way beneath the shade of mighty oaks, interspersed with camphor, maple and eucalyptus trees. There are four banks—one national and three state—all strong institutions, many modern hotels, golf and country clubs, educational facilities of a high order; in addition to the excellent high and graded schools, there are several other educational units, notably the Cathedral School for Girls, St. Joseph's Academy and Rollin's College, the latter five miles distant; large department stores and a large number of special stores, two daily newspapers, the Evening Reporter-Star and the Morning Sentinel, electric light, gas and ice plants, large packing houses, planing mills, cigar manufactories, novelty works, crate manufactories, foundry and machine shop and numerous other industries. The city government is of the model commission form. There is a Chamber of Commerce, with a large and active membership. Tels., W. U. and Postal. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. James L. Giles, mayor. W. C. McLean, postmaster.

ORMOND

Population, 3000. On the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Halifax river, in Volusia county, 35 miles northeast of DeLand, seat of justice. Has a bank, hotel, Episcopal Union churches and a Chamber of Commerce. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. C. D. Simrall, postmaster.

ORMOND BEACH

A famous pleasure resort located on Halifax river and Atlantic Ocean, and on the F. E. C. Ry., in Volusia county, 31 miles northeast of DeLand, the judicial seat and 6 from Daytona, the nearest banking point. Has fine hotels, an Episcopal church, a theatre and a private school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mrs. Mary C. Thornton, postmaster.

ORSINO

Population, 100. A village located on Merriett's Island, in Brevard county, 14 miles southeast of Titusville, the judicial seat, 5 from Courtenay Landing, the shipping point, 14 to Cocoa, the banking town and 175 from Jacksonville. Auto

ORLANDO

THE "CITY BEAUTIFUL"

Orlando, usually spoken of as the "City Beautiful," is situated in the geographical center of the peninsula of Florida. The permanent population is about 18,000, supplemented during more than half the year by many thousands of tourists. The city is built around twenty

lakes, with handsome parkways and boulevard lighting; grows every month in the year an abundance of flowers—roses, hibiscus, oleanders, poinsettias, bougainvillea and the wonderful flame vine. Orlando has nearly seventy-five miles of brick paved streets and a municipally owned water and light plant, furnishing absolutely pure water and electricity for all purposes. Over seventy different articles are manufactured in Orlando, and it holds fifth place in the State in industry. It is served by the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Railroads, and has direct Pullman cars from all important Northern and Eastern points. A nine-story hotel, and

ORLANDO—The "City Beautiful"

eleven story hotel, operating all the year; several apartment houses DeLuxe, and about fifty smaller hotels and boarding houses give superlatively good accommodations for all visitors. Two country clubs afford eighteen-hole courses, which equal any in the South, and are used every day in the year. An unusually fine public library, six theatres and a recreation park of five acres, with lawn bowling, roque, horse shoe pitching and other entertainment for tourists; an open forum, a grand opera season, an unusual Mid-Winter Fair, Major League Base Ball, are among the pleasures Orlando affords. Superior department stores and specialty shops offer all that the most fastidious buyer could require. Orlando Public Schools have a standard of which all Florida is proud, and the buildings, most attractive in appearance, contain, besides the usual study and class rooms, open air study rooms, medical inspection rooms, cafeterias and manual training equipment, which includes a printing plant in Memorial High School that publishes a daily paper. The Cathedral School for Girls (Episcopalian) and St Joseph's Academy are located in Orlando, and Rollins College, co-educational-non-sectarian, is only four miles away at Winter Park. Several ice plants and a modern gas plant adequately supply the needs of the growing community.

The following comparative statistics will give an idea of Orlando's growth in the past few years:

Building Permits:

1920	$1,800,007.00
1923	3,271,799.00

City property valuations, based upon approximately 50%:

1900	$1,088,793.00
1910	2,113,653.00
1920	11,650,792.00
1923	17,230,163.00

Valuation of School Property:

1900	$ 4,000.00
1910	25,000.00
1920	400,000.00
1923	1,200,000.00

ORLANDO—The "City Beautiful"

Post Office Receipts:

1910	$ 20,608.23
1920	71,740.41
1923	130,661.72

Enrollment White Public Schools:

1900	221
1910	584
1920	1,512
1923	3,552

Colored Schools:

1923	986

Bank deposits in the five banks totaled approximately $10,000,000.00

Total debits to individual accounts:

1922	$85,929,654.31
1923	95,383,109.61

Florida has no State Income nor Inheritance Tax. Orlando is shaded by magnificent oaks which ornament even the business section, and it is the center of the good roads system in Florida. Six main highways lead to all the important points in the State. It is 98 miles north of Tampa and 180 miles south of Jacksonville. Orlando is the largest

ORLANDO—The "City Beautiful"

individual fruit shipping point in the State, nearly three-fourths of the entire state's fruit crop being marketed through agencies which have their headquarters in Orlando, and there are twelve packing houses in the city. Orlando is the judicial seat of the marvelously productive and prosperous Orange County, and it bids fair to have a population of 30,000 in 1930. The Orlando Chamber of Commerce is one of the most active in the State, having in its membership one-fifteenth of the entire population. Business is active all through the year, and the city is increasing at the substantial rate of 2,000 a year.

Any further information will be gladly furnished by

The ORLANDO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ORLANDO, FLA.

connection daily with Cocoa. Telephone connection.

ORTEGA

On the A. C. L. Ry., and on St. Johns river in Duval county, 6 miles south of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Episcopal and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Lewis G. Westbrook, postmaster.

OSCEOLA

Population, 500. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Seminole county, 15 miles east of Sanford, the seat of justice and banking town. Has a Community church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mary Bowie, postmaster.

OSLO

Population, 70. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on Indian river in St. Lucie county, 10 miles north of Ft. Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point and 231 from Jacksonville. Has a Methodist church and a public school. The surrounding country is devoted to fruit growing, principally oranges, pineapples and grape fruit. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

OSOWAW

A discontinued postoffice in Okeechobee county. Mail to Fort Drum.

OSPREY

Population, 200. A village located on Little Sarasota Bay, in Sarasota county, 11 miles south of Sarasota, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has Baptist, Church of God and Episcopal churches and a public school. Telephone connection. J. M. Hamlin, postmaster.

OSTEEN

Population, 500. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Volusia county, 20 miles southeast of De Land, the judicial seat, and 8 from Sanford, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and excellent public schools. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. E. M. Parkinson, postmaster.

OTAHITE

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county, 12 miles northeast of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 6 from Baker, the banking point. Rural delivery from same.

OTTER CREEK

Population, 400. Located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Ry.'s in Levy county, 12 miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. W. S. Yearty, postmaster.

OVERSTREET

A village and postoffice located in Calhoun county, 48 miles southwest from Blountstown, the judicial seat and 25 from Panama City, the banking and shipping point. Has a Baptist church. Mail daily. Telephone connection. J. L. Patrick, postmaster.

OVIEDO

Population, 1000. Located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.'s, and on the St. Johns river in Seminole county, 17 miles south of Sanford, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. B. Jones, postmaster.

OWANITA

Population, 50. Located on the Caloosahatchee river in Lee county, 18 miles northeast of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point, with which there is steamboat service. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. W. W. Raymond, postmaster.

OWENS

Population, 300. In De Soto county, 6 miles south of Arcadia, the judicial seat, usual banking and shipping point. Has a Baptist church and a public school. Telephone connection. Rural delivery from Arcadia.

OXFORD

Population, 600. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Sumter county, 20 miles south of Bushnell, the judicial seat, 5 from Wildwood, the banking point, and 123 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. O. L. Bogue, postmaster.

OZELLO

Population, 60. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., and on St. Martin's river in Citrus county, 30 miles west of Inverness, the judicial seat, and 10 from Crystal river, the banking town. Has a hotel.

OZONA

Population, 300. An incorporated town in Pinellas county, located on the A. C. L. Ry., and on the Gulf of Mexico, 9 miles north of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 5 from Dunedin, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Minnie G. Jones, postmaster.

PABLO BEACH

Population, 300. An incorporated town located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Duval county, 17 miles east of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has good hotels, Catholic and Episcopal churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

PACE

A village and postoffice in Santa Rosa county, located 8 miles southwest of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Pace Junction, 5 miles south on

the L. & N. R. R., is the shipping point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Mail daily. J. W. Britt, jr., postmaster.

PAHOKEE

Population, 1000. An incorporated town located in Palm Beach county, 40 miles west of West Palm Beach, the seat of justice, and 20 from Okeechobee, the nearest shipping point. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches, and a theatre. Telephone connection. George C. McClarty, postmaster.

PAISLEY

Population, 100. A country postoffice located in Lake county, 22 miles northeast of Tavares, the judicial seat, 13 from Crowsbluff, on the St. John's river, 8 miles from Altoona, the shipping point, and 12 from Umatilla, the nearest banking town. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Telephone connection. A. S. Perkins, postmaster.

PALATKA

Population, 10,000. The judicial seat of Putnam county, and an incorporated city, is located at the junction of the A. C. L., F. E. C., and G. S. & F., and on the St. John's river, 30 miles southwest of St. Augustine. It is one of the healthiest cities in Florida; it is, also, industrially one of the busiest. It has the largest orange-box handling firm in the state, bucket and cedar pail factory, mail order seed house, cypress shingle mills, pine lumber saw mills, wood veneer crate and box plant, novelty woodworking plants, bottling works, job printing offices, one daily and 3 weekly newspapers, cigar factories, iron and brass foundries, machine shops, ice factory, electric light and gas plants, steam laundry, waterworks plants supplied from springs and artesian wells, and thriving mercantile establishments, including a wholesale grocery. The potato growing section is the largest in the state. Ideal climate, fertile soil, hard roads and splendid transportation facilities, places the city in the front rank of Florida municipalities. There are 4 strong banks. Churches of the leading denominations, good schools, excellent hotels, public library and an active Chamber of Commerce. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Express, Southern. George E. Gay, postmaster.

PALMA SOLA

A postoffice in Manatee county, 6 miles west of Bradentown, the judicial seat, shipping and banking point. Telephone connection. Mail daily. B. M. Allion, postmaster.

PALM BEACH

Population, 1200. One of the best known winter resorts in the State, is located on Lake Worth, a lagoon some 22 miles in length and averaging about a mile in width, and on the Atlantic Ocean, 300 miles below Jacksonville, 65 above Miami, and across the lake from West Palm Beach, its railroad station, county seat and banking point. Palm Beach has four hotels, one of which, "The Royal Poinciana," is the largest winter tourist hotel in the world. There are other fine hotels, including the "Breakers." These hotels face on the ocean and on Lake Worth, the latter being a beautiful body of water 18 miles long by a maximum width of 1 mile. The Gulf Stream touches the shore here and insures the bathing and climate for which the resort is so much noted. This is a fine fishing ground, the catches of kingfish made are something wonderful, and many other species are abundant. Visitors to Palm Beach usually take a trip to Munyon's Island, which is practically 18 miles of garden, citrus groves and palm plantations, maintained in a state of perfection. C. C. Lightbown, mayor. Lola Hershberger, postmaster.

PALM CITY

Population, 150. A village located on the St. Lucie river in Palm Beach county, 39 miles north of West Plam Beach, the judicial seat, and 1¾ from Stuart, the banking town; ferry service to latter place. Has a Community church. Mail daily. George W. Jones, postmaster.

PALMDALE

Population, 100. A village on the A. C. L. Ry. in Glades county, 17 miles northeast of Moore Haven the seat of justice and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Mail daily. Mrs. J. B. Snell, postmaster.

PALMER

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county. Rural delivery from Gainesville.

PALMETTO

Population, 2,800. An incorporated city beautifully located on the Manatee river, 8 miles from Tampa Bay, and on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys. in Manatee county, 1 mile from Bradentown, the judicial seat, and 36 miles south of Tampa. It has churches of the several denominations, 2 banks, good hotels, a weekly newspaper, the News, and a Chamber of Commerce Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. James T McBrayar, mayor. W. E. Burch, postmaster.

PALMORE

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county. Brewton, Ala., is the banking point. Rural delivery from Jay.

PALM VALLEY

A postoffice in St. Johns county, 20 miles north of St. Augustine, the judicial seat and banking point, and 8 from Pablo Beach, the shipping point. Mail daily.

PANACEA

Population, 100. A health resort on Dickinson Bay, in Wakulla county, 12 miles south of Crawfordsville, the judicial seat, 35 from Tallahassee, the banking point, and 6 from Sopchoppy,

Panama City

FLORIDA

AND ITS ST. ANDREWS BAY SECTION

Bay County, one of the young counties of Florida, was created in 1913 from Washington and Calhoun Counties. The Gulf of Mexico is its southern boundary, and within its border is St. Andrews Bay, a magnificent natural harbor landlocked, and one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the South.

The principal towns of the St. Andrews Bay section are Panama City, St. Andrews, Millville and Lynn Haven. The three first, built along the shore of the Bay, join each other, making practically a continuous settlement of about 6,000 people. Lynn Haven, a town of about 1,000 population, is located on the Bay, seven miles north.

PANAMA CITY is the County Seat of Bay County. It has a population of 2,500 people. It is located on the north shore of St. Andrews Bay, which opens into the Gulf of Mexico.

The city itself has splendid paved streets, a splendid electric lighting system, the best water supply, sewerage and many miles of splendid streets with beautiful homes, office and store buildings. A magnificent Court House, Bay Shore Drive, High School, Woman's Club Building and Masonic Hall. Churches of all denominations, hotels of the best. Miles of cement sidewalks, a new City Hall now being built, a White Way in its business section, a theatre with seating capacity of 650, a National Bank with one million dollars on deposit.

CLIMATE

The all-year climate is unsurpassed anywhere. It is not oppressively warm in the middle of the summer. The Gulf breezes continually keep the temperature down. A comparison has been made with Cape May, New Jersey, and the records of the three warmest months are almost identical. Heat prostrations are unknown. St. Andrews Bay, with its beauty, its pleasures and its climate, is the ideal summer resort of the Southeastern States. The winter climate is bracing without being cold. The Indian Summer of the North rightly describes the winter season here. The hot climate of Southern Florida is not the climate of Bay County, but it is warm enough to loaf in the shade and cool enough to enjoy the glorious sunshine. The rainfall is distributed throughout the year and, therefore, this section rarely suffers from extremes of wet or drouth.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The fishing industry is a very important one, and fish from the Bay and Gulf are shipped throughout the year to the inland markets. Lumber and naval stores have been the chief business of this section for many

years, but these are rapidly diminishing in volume, leaving large areas of land for the farmer and fruit grower. The cut-over lands now becoming available consist of a variety of soil, suitable for a variety of products, and general farming, trucking and fruit growing can be carried on.

It has been demonstrated that the sandy ridge land, of which there is a large acreage, is particularly adapted to the Satsuma orange, an orange of delicious flavor of the kid-glove variety, and the first to reach the northern markets.

A number of small groves have reached the bearing stage, yielding profitable returns to their owners, and the planting of new groves has only been limited by the supply of nursery stock.

In a few years this promises to be one of the most important industries of Bay County.

Visitors and those who intend to become residents will find all lines of business represented by progressive merchants, carrying up-to-date stocks of merchandise.

Tourists will find conveniently located filling stations in all of the towns and competent mechanics in the garages.

EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS

The educational, religious and social life of the various communities is well taken care of. Modern, well equipped schools with excellent teachers are provided in all the towns, and at Panama City, the County Seat, the County maintains an accredited Senior A High School.

There are churches of five denominations, and a progressive and active Woman's Club contributes largely to the moral and social welfare of the people.

Fraternal orders are also represented by local lodges.

FINANCIAL

The County's and town's finances are on a sound basis, with property values conservatively held, and bonded indebtedness well within the limit of safety.

Two sound and prosperous banks, one National and one State, take care of the financial requirements of the people in a satisfactory manner.

MUNICIPAL

PANAMA CITY, the County Seat and business center of the St. Andrews Bay section, has recently completed concrete paving on several of its principal streets, and improved with clay gravel a number of others.

Four blocks of its main business thoroughfare are lighted with a White Way, and the lighting system is modern and complete in every way.

An artesian water system furnishes the city with an ample and healthful supply of water, and new pumping equipment is being installed and an extension of the system under way.

Other civic improvements, including a City Hall, are to be undertaken in the near future.

TRANSPORTATION

The Bay towns are reached by the Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay R. R. which connect with the Atlantic Coast Line and Central of Georgia R.

R.'s at Dothan, Ala., and at Cottondale with the Louisville & Nashville. They are also connected by weekly steamer line with Mobile and Pensacola on the west and Apalachicola and Carrabelle on the east.

An inside water route between the Bay and Apalachicola is made by the eastern arm of the Bay and the canal connecting it with the Apalachicola River.

The Birmingham, Columbus and St. Andrews R. R. connects Chipley, on the L. & N. R. R. with Southport, on the Bay opposite Lynn Haven.

The recently completed State Highway, a magnificent boulevard between Cottondale and Panama City, give the motorist the opportunity of completing the last fifty miles of his trip to this section in the enjoyment of a smooth, well-kept road, which adds to the pleasure beautiful St. Andrews Bay has in store for him.

This main boulevard will soon connect with the Federal Aid road now being built from Dothan, Ala, and is now crossed at Cottondale by the old Spanish Trail, the through highway between St. Augustine and Los Angeles.

Clay gravel roads, some of which skirt the shores of the Bay, connects all towns, affording easy communication and pleasurable drives.

HOTELS

There are good hotels, affording excellent accommodations, and at a range of price to fit all pocketbooks.

For those preferring them, there are good boarding houses, and a number of rooms can generally be secured by those who wish to do light housekeeping.

RECREATIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

Bay County is unique. It has hundreds of miles of shore line on one of the most beautiful bays in the country. It has been called the Riviera of the South.

Its surface is diversified by bayous, sounds, lagoons, lakes, rivers and wonderful springs. The shore line faces the Gulf of Mexico. The county is 36 miles in length and of an average breadth of 25 miles. St. Andrews Bay is a three-arm bay, with its east and west arms bisecting the county and forming many beautiful inlets, points of land projecting into the Bay, Coves and lagoons.

The land rises from an elevation of fifteen to thirty feet along the bay to the Round Lake section, where the altitude exceeds 300 feet. "The Highlands of West Florida."

The natural beauties of Bay County, the St. Andrews Bay country, are unsurpassed in Florida. Warren H. Manning, the noted Boston landscape architect, said of this region: "As it now stands this is a nature lover's paradise and a hunter's paradise, for there is still much game here."

There are many small lakes and springs dotting the surface of the County, also streams forming beauty spots, and along the shores

are found hundreds of acres of that lovely woodland known as "hammocks," covered with live oak, short leaf pine, cedar, the magnificent magnolia, other hardwoods, and the stately palm so familiar to all of Florida.

Wild flowers and native grasses lend color to the picture .

The Sportsman's Paradise is an appropriate name for the territory surrounding St. Andrews Bay. The salt water of the Gulf furnishes sport in deep sea fishing. A trip to the snapper banks on splendid boats with experienced crews is a treat for those who love thrills and keen sport.

The water of the bays and bayous also abound in fish, and for a quiet afternoon or morning, the sportsman can be fishing and catching fish within a few minutes after starting. And then the fresh water creeks, lakes and bayous hold in their waters the trout and bass that some fishermen with their casting outfits believe furnish better sport than any other.

Wild ducks, turkeys and quail may be found in season, and in the eastern part of the country there are deer, bear and an occasional panther for the big game sportsman who is in quest of bigger game.

Boating, an enjoyment that is unexcelled, is one of the great attractions here. Sailing and motor boating furnish pleasure to visitors and to those who live here the year round.

And but four miles across the Bay is the Gulf, with its gently sloping beach of glittering white sand on which break the sparkling blue rollers, the finest bathing beach in West Florida, with throngs of spectators on the beach and bathers sporting in the clear waters.

GOLF COURSE

Workmen are at present building the finest 18-hole golf course in the south, and the site selected overlooking the blue waters of the Bay and numerous bayous is unsurpassed in beauty anywhere.

The St. Andrews Bay Club, now being organized, will have another Golf Course in the western part of the County.

All nature invites you, and the people of Bay County add their cordial invitation to come and see for yourself.

You will be welcome whether you stay a few days or the rest of your life.

An active Chamber of Commerce, comprising the business men of Panama City, and interested in the development of this country, the building up of its business enterprises, and in all things which make for the betterment and progress of its citizens, will be glad to give all the information possible and extend every courtesy to the tourist, business man or homeseeker.

ADDRESS

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA

its nearest railroad point. Stage daily to Sopchoppy Celia Roddenbery, postmaster

PANAMA CITY

Population, 2,000. An incorporated city with the commission form of government, located on the A. & St. A. Bay Ry. and on St. Andrews Bay in Bay county, of which it is the judicial seat. Has a bank, 2 newspapers, the Pilot, daily and weekly, and the Beacon, weekly, Baptist, Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a theatre. Tri-weekly steamboat connection with Mobile, Ala., and weekly with Apalachicola, also auto bus connection with Marianna, Cottondale and Wewahitchka daily.

This city is an extensive fish and oyster shipping point and is in a fruit and trucking section. Has a Chamber of Commerce. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. J B Taylor, postmaster.

PANAMA PARK

Population, 2,000. On the S. A. L. Ry. in Duval county, 5 miles north of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Mail daily. E. B. Fitzgerald, postmaster.

PANASOFFKEE

Population, 35. Located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Sumter county, 7 miles north of Bushnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern, M. Marsh postmaster.

PAOLA

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Orange county, 20 miles north of Orlando, the judicial seat, and 6 from Sanford, the banking point. Mail to Sanford.

PARADISE

A station on the A. C. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 4 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same. Express, Southern.

PARISH

Population, 700. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Manatee county, 14 miles northeast of Bradentown, the judicial seat, and 10 from Palmetto, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school, saw mill and turpentine still. A large truck farm is located here and heavy shipments are made of fruits and vegetables to northern markets. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

PARKER

Population, 200. A village located on St. Andrews Bay in Bay county, 4½ miles southeast from Panama City, the banking and shipping point and 110 from Pensacola. Has Advent and Methodist churches. Daily auto service to Bay Harbor, Millville and Panama City. Telephone connection.

PARMELEE

A postoffice on the E. & W. C. R. R. in Manatee county, 28 miles east of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

PARONT

A discontinued postoffice in Jackson county. Rural delivery from Grand Ridge.

PASADENA

Population, 100. On the S. A. L. Ry. in Pasco county, 2½ miles south of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same. Express, Southern.

PASCO

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Pasco county, 12 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telephone connection. Mail to Dade City.

PASSAGRILLE

Population, 500. A village located on the Gulf of Mexico, in Pinellas county, 16 miles south of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 15 from St. Petersburg, the banking and shipping point, with which there is boat connection, also an auto bridge one mile in length. The village is a summer and winter resort with a transient population of 1,000. Has excellent hotels and a Union church. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Edwin E Williams, postmaster.

PAUWAY

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county. Rural delivery from Lakeland.

PAXTON

Population, 500. Located on the C. of Ga. and L. & N. R. Rs. in Walton county, 24 miles northwest of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat, and 2 from Florala, Ala., the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Sallie M. Sims, postmaster.

PEACE VALLEY

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county. Rural delivery from Lake Wales.

PEDRO

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, located 14 miles south of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Summerfield.

PEGHORN

Population, 50. In Osceola county, 10 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat and banking point, and 1½ from St. Cloud, its nearest shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

PEMBROKE

Population, 100. A small settlement located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R.

Rs. and on Peace river in Polk county, 9 miles south of Bartow, the seat of justice, and 2½ from Fort Meade, the banking point. The only industry here is phosphate mining. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Charles E. Dayvault, postmaster.

PENSACOLA

Population 38,000 (including suburbs). The judicial seat of Escambia county, is a prosperous incorporated city and the third largest city in the State, located on Pensacola Bay, 10 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and on the L. & N. and M S B & P Rs., 365 miles from Jacksonville and 50 from Mobile. Pensacola is one of the oldest cities in the United States. Its history dates back to the discovery of Pensacola Bay by the Spanish explorer, Panfilo de Narvaez, in 1528, just thirty-two years after the discovery of America by Columbus. In 1559 a city was built on the shores of Pensacola Bay by Don Tristram de Luna. This was the first settlement within the limits of the continental United States and antedated the settlement of St. Augustine by four years. In 1699 a French expedition, under Iberville, took possession of the country west of the Perdido river and in 1702 founded a French colony at Mobile. The French and Spanish were then rivals for the control of the Empire of North America, and inasmuch as Pensacola was on the frontier of the Spanish possessions, there was war and constantnt fighting between the Spanish and French forces. Pensacola was captured and recaptured many times. In fact, the little village scarcely enjoyed as much as five years of continuous peace from the time of its first settlement to the close of the Civil War of 1861-1865. There are many historical spots in and around Pensacola. Just west of what is now Lee Square is the site of Fort George, the scene of desperate struggles. To the north of it was built Fort San Bernado, where General Jackson planted his guns for the bombardment of Fort George. At the present army post, Fort San Carlos, built by the Spanish in 1696, may still be seen.

About the year 1910 the real development of the city began, park systems were installed, streets were paved, modern systems of street lighting were adopted, large office buildings constructed and one of the most beautiful and up-to-date hotels in the South completed.

Some of Pensacola's features are here enumerated:

Ninety-eight per cent pure well water, rising to within a few feet of the surface. Columbia University said: "The purest water we ever analyzed." Dr. Brink, in charge of State Board of Health Laboratory, said: "It is absolutely pure from a health standpoint." Undulating land, with maximum elevation of 95 feet above sea level. Abundant natural surface drainage, improved by 55 miles of sewers. Bay shore and bluff-banked bayous constitute beautiful residence sections and afford delightful boating. Few mosquitos, because of topography drainage and lack of swamps. Hunting is diversified, and of a fine order, and the fishing is of the very best all the year. Pensacola Bay, which is large enough to accommodate the navies of the world, is, in the opinion of many traveled persons even more beautiful than the Bay of Naples. Only 448 acres of marsh in the 435,200 acres are in Escambia county. Pensacola today is one of the livest and most promising cities in the country, because of the geographical situation being nearer the center of population of the United States, nearer to the Panama Canal, the principal ports of South America and the Orient, and its all-around year climate. Pensacola offers exceptional inducements for location of manufacturing plants; has two of the largest turpentine products companies in the world; has completed a 9,000-ton dry dock; is preparing to build municipal docks and terminal facilities; has completed one of the most modern high-density cotton compresses in the South; is the third primary naval stores market in the world; has one of the largest and best equipped fuel oil stations on the Gulf; is the greatest red snapper fish market in the world; has the largest naval air station in the South; Pensacola and Escambia county have voted for the issuance of a $2,000,000 bond issue for the purpose of building paved highways; Pensacola has 125 miles of concrete sidewalks and over 28 miles of paved streets. The Chamber of Commerce will take pleasure in answering inquiries.

Pensacola is a port of entry, with an excellent harbor and large commerce. Lumber is shipped very extensively, also fish, hides, tallow, wool, iron, cotton and naval stores. Fertilizer factory, cotton compresses, saw and planing mills and fishing interests are important industries. At Warrington, 7 miles seaward, is the Pensacola Navy Yard. Pensacola has two daily newspapers, the News and Journal. Banking facilities are afforded by three strong banks. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Frank D Sanders, mayor. Wm. T. Forbes, postmaster.

PENTON

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county, the banking town is Milton. Rural delivery from Jay.

PEORIA

A postoffice on the St. Johns river and on the A. C. L. R. R. in Clay county, 15 miles northwest of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. John F. McBride, postmaster.

PERRINE

Population, 100. Located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Dade county, 18 miles southwest of Miami, the judicial seat and 15 from Homestead the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

PERRY

Population, 3,500. An incorporated city, the judicial seat of Taylor county,

PENSACOLA

THE PROGRESSIVE AND PROSPEROUS CAPITAL OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Pensacola is the capital and principal incorporated city in Escambia County. It is a port of entry and is located on the L. & N., M. S. B. & P. and G. P. T. railroads and on the western shore of Pensacola Bay, about eight miles in a northeasterly course from the entrance at Fort Pickens (Santa Rose Island) and Fort McRae, 365 miles from Jacksonville and 50 from Mobile. The United States navy yard is at Warrington, seven miles seaward, opposite Fort Pickens, and Fort Barrancas is opposite Fort McRae, Gulf of Mexico. The bay is 12½ miles long and 2½ miles wide.

Escambia Bay joins Pensacola Bay on the north of the port, into which empties the Escambia river. This river is navigable for boats of 5½ feet draft to the town of Barth 20 miles up the stream. Escambia Bay extends nine miles north from Pensacola Bay; five miles north there is a railroad drawbridge. The water is 15 feet deep above the railroad bridge, to Mulat seven feet deep. From Mulat the river runs north into Alabama, having a depth to that state line and beyond of four feet.

East Bay extends east and north from Pensacola Bay for a distance of about 10 miles; then north for about 15 miles, to the town of Milton. The water in this bay is from 8 to 12 feet deep. East River extends from Holly east for a distance of about 20 miles, nearly joining at Garniers the Choctahatchee Bay. Blackwater river empties into Blackwater Bay, the northern arm of East Bay, on which are Bagdad and Milton. There is a marine railway and drydock in each town.

West of Fort Barrancas is Perdido Bay, joined to the Gulf of Mexico by a passage from the State of Alabama, and the river after the name of the bay marks the state line. The Pensacola lighthouse is on the north side of the west end of the bay, 280 candle power, visible in clear weather 20 miles. There are 14 range lights in the bay, one gas and whistling and one gas bell buoy, and other buoys and lights for the aid of navigation. The rise and fall of the tide is 1.1 feet.

The entrance to the bay is three-quarters of a mile wide across the bar. There is a well-marked channel 31 feet deep and 500 feet wide, which extends to the docks; beyond a depth of 20 feet is maintained to the junction of Escambia and East Bays. Good anchorage grounds are available in all parts of the Bay. There are places where the water

PENSACOLA

The Progressive and Prosperous Capital of Escambia County

is 56 feet deep, 7½ square miles a depth of 35 feet and over, and 19 square miles a depth of 20 feet and over.

Within the limits of the city there is 30,000 lineal feet of water front of which 10,000 is municipally owned; 8,000 feet of railroad property and balance privately owned. Warehouse, storage on piers, 165,800 square feet; other warehouse storage 61,500 square feet. Open storage 30 acres. Cotton compress storage 20,000 bales. Lumber storage 1,000,000 superficial feet. Track storage in yards 1,500 cars; trackage on piers 69,469 lineal feet.

The Muscogee dock is 2,440 feet long and 120 feet wide at the outer end and 46 feet on shore. This pier has 13 shutes for coal, 100 to 200 tons per hour capacity, and four for grain. The Tarrogana street wharf is 1,950 feet long and 130 feet wide. This pier has a grain elevator with a capacity of 500,000 bushels. Two warehouses 50x104 divided into 11 compartments each. The Commandancia street wharf, 2,065 feet long by 108 feet wide, has a two-story frame warehouse 1,200 feet long by 105 feet wide. Five tracks, three lower and two upper levels, are built at this warehouse. The Jefferson street wharf is 160 by 80 feet, and there are two other railroad piers without warehouses.

The business part of Pensacola is laid out along the bay front on streets leading to the shore, from public squares and well-paved boulevards. The buildings are substantial, there being two tall office buildings and attractive bank buildings among the group of structures. The stores are located along about five blocks of the port and are well stocked.

The residential section of the city is located back of the business section and forms a crescent, being located on hills overlooking the bay. The residences are very attractive, stretched out as they are along the promenade, and the extension is carried down the bay as far as the naval training base. This station, being the largest sea plane base in the United States, has brought to Pensacola many families from all parts of the country.

Pensacola has the best city water in the South, attractive hotels and a street car system. The city has been patronized by New Orleans people and by others from the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, for years as a health resort.

Pensacola is one of the oldest cities in the United States. Its history dates back to the discovery of Pensacola Bay by the Spanish ex-

PENSACOLA

The Progressive and Prosperous Capital of Escambia County

plorer, Panfilo de Narvaez, in 1528, just thirty-two years after the discovery of America by Columbus. In 1559 a city was built on the shores of Pensacola Bay by Don Tristram de Luña. This was the first settlement within the limits of the continental United States and antedated the settlement of St. Augustine by four years. In 1669 a French expedition, under Iberville, took possession of the country west of the Perdido river and in 1702 founded a French colony at Mobile. The French and Spanish were then rivals for the control of the Empire of North America, and inasmuch as Pensacola was on the frontier of the Spanish possessions, there was war and constant fighting between the Spanish and French forces. Pensacola was captured and recaptured many times. In fact the little village scarcely enjoyed as much as five years of continuous peace from the time of its first settlement to the close of the Civil War of 1861-1865. There are many historical spots in and around Pensacola. Just west of what is now Lee Square is the site of Fort George, the scene of desperate struggles. To the north of it was built Fort San Bernado, where General Jackson planted his guns for the bombardment of Fort George. At the present time Fort San Carlos army post, built by the Spanish in 1696, may still be seen.

Pensacola has an excellent harbor and large commerce. Lumber is shipped very extensively, also fish, hides, tallow, wool, iron, cotton and naval stores. A fertilizer factory, cotton compresses, saw and planing mills and fishing interests are important industries.

Pensacola has two daily newspapers, electric light system, sanitary sewage system, water works, excellent public and private schools, churches of the leading religious denominations, many clubs, social and fraternal organizations, golf courses and other means of recreation, including yachting. There are three banks and trust companies with combined capital of $1,100,000, surplus $379,000, deposits $7,260,000 and loans $7,239,000. The population of Pensacola, including the immediate suburbs, is conservatively estimated at 38,000.

Any account of Pensacola would be incomplete without some description of the county. Escambia is the most western county in Florida, being bounded on the west and north by Alabama. The county has won first prizes at the Florida State Fair and other fairs, and offers splendid opportunities for general agriculture, horticulture, dairying and manufacturing industries. The L. & N. and the M. S. B. & P. R. R.'s serve Pensacola. The shipping is extensive and reaches practically all ports of the world. Escambia has voted $2,000,000 for road improvements, and a portion of this money will be used, with state and federal aid, to

PENSACOLA

The Progressive and Prosperous Capital of Escambia County

build a splendid bridge across Escambia river. The plans have been approved by the Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, and the State Road Department will proceed with the work with as little delay as possible. The highway leading to the splendid beaches near Pensacola will be hard-surfaced, as well as all main and some lateral roads, the old Spanish Trail being one of the first to be completed through the county, east and west. There is a tourist camping ground near Pensacola. There is fine fishing, hunting and surf bathing within easy reach of the city by automobile and boat. The Escambia County Fair is an annual event of much interest, showing the fine products and fruit grown in this favored section. The agricultural agents of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company give special attention to the counties along their route, from New Orleans and Mobile to Pensacola and River Junction, at which latter point the L. & N. connects with the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, for points east and northeast, and also the Apalachicola Northern Railway leading to the Gulf Coast at Port St. Joe and Apalachicola. Escambia county is now devoting attention to Satsuma orange groves, and within a few years will have great citrus development in that section.

The Pensacola Chamber of Commerce will gladly furnish full information regarding the city and county.

located on the L. O. P. & G., A. C. L. and S. G. R. Rs., 90 miles west of Jacksonville, 16 from the Gulf of Mexico and 44 South of Live Oak. It has all modern civic improvements, 2 banks, a weekly newspaper, the Taylor County Herald churches of all leading denominations and excellent schools. Cotton is the main production. Corn, oats and garden products are successfully grown, and it is a lumber producing center. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

PETERS

On the F. E. C. Ry. in Dade county, 14 miles south of Miami, the judicial seat, and 10 from Homestead, the banking point. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

PHILIPS

A village and discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. and on St. Johns river in Duval county, 2 miles south from Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Congregational church. Telephone connection.

PHOSPHORIA

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Polk county, 8 miles southwest of Bartow, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

PICKETT

A station on the A. C. L. Ry. in Duval county, 5 miles northwest of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

PICNIC

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county, 26 miles southeast of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Lithia.

PICOLATA

A discontinued postoffice in St. Johns county, on the St. Johns river, 15 miles west of St. Augustine, the judicial seat. Palatka is the banking town. Rural delivery from New Augustine.

PIEDMONT

Population, 50 A village and discontiued postoffice located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Orange county, 10 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking town. The region is devoted to orange growing. Telephone connection. Mail to Apoka.

PIERCE

Population, 900. On the C. H. & N. Ry. in Polk county, 8 miles southwest from Bartow, the judicial seat and 4½ from Mulberry the banking point. Mail daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Burdette Loomis jr, postmaster.

PIERSON

Population, 300. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Volusia county, 22 miles north of DeLand, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Swedish Lutheran, Methodist and Baptist churches, a public school, a saw mill and turpentine still. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. D. Peterson, postmaster.

PIGEON KEY

Population, 75. A village and postoffice located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Monroe county, 45 miles east of Key West, the seat of justice and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Ralph T. Kyle, postmaster.

PINE

Population, 100. A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 17 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat, and banking point, and 4½ from Citra, the nearest shipping station. Mail to same.

PINE BARREN

A village and discontinued postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Escambia county, 27 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat, and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Rural delivery from McDavid.

PINECASTLE

Population, 400. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Orange county, 5 miles south of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Union churches and a public school. Bus to Orlando. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Jesse J Wills, postmaster.

PINEDA

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the F. E. C. Ry. in Brevard county, 30 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, 8 miles from Cocoa, the banking point and on the Indian river, 184 miles from Jacksonville. Has a saw mill and turpentine still. Telephone connection. Rural delivery from Eau Gallie.

PINEHURST

A postoffice in St. Johns county, 45 miles northwest of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, and 12 from Durbin on the F. E. C. Ry., the nearest shipping station. Mail daily. Fannie Anhorn, postmaster.

PINELAND

Population, 100. Located on Pine Island on the shore of Pine Island Sound, in Lee county, 55 miles west of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, and 10 from Boca Grande the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. J. J. Wheeler postmaster.

PINELEVEL

Located on the E. & W. C. Ry. in De Soto county, 9¾ miles west of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. S. J. Hull, postmaster.

PINELLAS PARK

Population, 500. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry. and on the Pinellas peninsula, in Pinellas county, 10 miles south of Clearwater, the judicial seat and 7 from St. Petersburg, the nearest banking point. Has electric lights, artesian water, asphalted streets, police and fire protection, an excellent school system, a Board of Trade, Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, good hotels, general and special stores. Auto bus line daily to St. Petersburg. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Elizabeth J. Bunn, postmaster.

PINE LOG

A postoffice on Pine Log creek in Bay county, 20 miles northwest of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

PINEMOUNT

Population, 350. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Suwannee county, 9 miles south of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a saw and grist mill. Mail daily. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. Mail daily. J. G. Revels, postmaster.

PINETTA

Population, 400. On the G. & F. Ry. in Madison county, 10 miles north of Madison, the judicial seat and banking point. Baptist and Methodist churches and public school. Telegraph, W. U. Telephone connection. Express, American Ry. Rufust M. Allen, postmaster.

PINEVILLE

Population, 100. A country postoffice located on the Perdido river in Escambia county, 45 miles northwest of Pensacola, the judicial seat, 5 from Walnut Hill, the shipping point, and 12 from Atmore, the banking town. Has a Baptist church. Mail daily. Robert Melton, postmaster.

PINEWOOD

A discontinued postoffice located on an arm of East Bay in Santa Rosa county, 5 miles from Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Bagdad.

PINHOOK

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. in Jefferson county, 8 miles southwest of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Lloyd.

PITTMAN

Population, 250. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., 17 miles north of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 5 from Umatilla, the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. M. Thomas, postmaster.

PITTVILLE

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Duval county, 13 miles east of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Pablo Beach.

PLACIDA

A discontinued postoffice on the C. H. & N. R. R. and on Gasparilla Sound, near the Gulf of Mexico. Boca Grande, 8 miles south, in the banking town. Mail to same.

PLANT CITY

Population, 4,000. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. Rs. in Hillsborough county, 22 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 183 from Jacksonville. It has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, 3 banks, first class hotels, ice plant, crate factory, brick works, saw mills, novelty works and a weekly newspaper, the Courier. It is supported by a fine section of country, strawberry and orange growing and truck farming being the principal industries. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mamie E. Barnes, postmaster.

PLANTER

A discontinued postoffice located on Taveriner Key, Barnes sound, Monroe county. Mail to Taveriner.

PLATT

A discontinued postoffice on the C. H. & N. R. R., in DeSoto county, 15 miles southwest of Arcadia, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Hull.

PLUMMERS

A discontinued postoffice located on St. Johns river in Duval county, 12 miles south of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

PLYMOUTH

Population, 300. Located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Orange county, 16 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat, and banking point, and 102 from Jacksonville. Has a Baptist church. Daily auto service to Leesburg and Orlando. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Clay Stewart, postmaster.

POINSETT

A recently established postoffice in Osceola county.

POINT WASHINGTON

Population, 100. On the Chattahooche Bay, in Walton county, 38 miles south of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat. Pensacola is the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Mail daily. Edward McCracken, postmaster.

POLK CITY

Population, 50. A village located on the F. N. & W. R. R., in Polk county, 27 miles north of Bartow the seat of justice, and 11 from Auburndale, the banking point. Mail daily. John H. VanHorn, postmaster.

POMONA

Population, 350. A town located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Putnam county, 18 miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat and 8 from Crescent the banking point. Has a Congregational church.

Plant City

FLORIDA

Plant City is situated in the eastern part of Hillsborough County, 22 miles east of Tampa and 190 southwest of Jacksonville. It is on the main lines of the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line Railroads. It received its name in 1883, when what is now the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad was being constructed, and was named for Henry B. Plant, the builder of the road. It was incorporated in 1885, although then only a village. The first railroad train operated in the wilderness of South Florida left Tampa on December 10, 1883, and ended its run at Plant City. This train was operated from Tampa to Plant City one day and from Plant City to Tampa the next. There were three "Flag Stations" between Tampa and Plant City. There were few settlers, but an abundance of deer, wild turkeys and other game.

Today, Plant City has a population in excess of 5,000, and in the territory contiguous live at least 12,000 more. All of the principal streets are paved, or are being paved and a complete sewerage system is being installed. The City owns its water plant and the supply of water is abundant, soft and pure. The business district is built almost solidly of brick and cement, and the buildings are modern in every respect. It is noted for its homes, with large lawns and beautiful flowers.

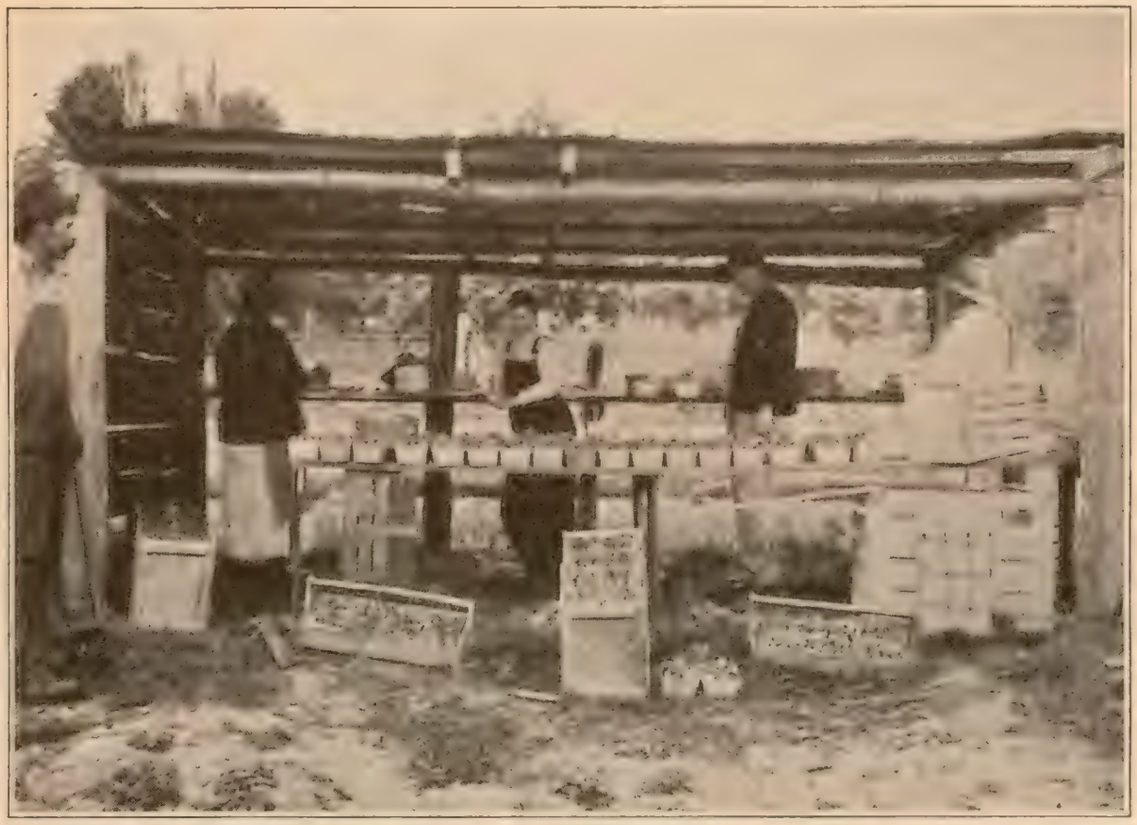
Picking Strawberries in January

Plant City is located near the center of the most productive section of Florida. It is a hub from which seven brick or asphalt roads radiate. There is also a network of graded roads, some of which are hard-surfaced with clay or rock. Automobile bus lines are operated to every place of importance in South Florida.

The Plant City section is noted for its citrus fruit and vegetables, but particularly for its strawberries. It is the greatest Winter Strawberry Market in America, and the biggest Cash Market for produce in the State.

In the season 1922-1923 (November, 1922, to April, 1923), there were shipped to northern markets 4,989,988 quarts of strawberries, and for these the growers were paid $1,060,076.12. This money was paid to the growers at the Express Platform. The buyer took the risk of loss in shipping. The grower took his money home immeditely after unloading the berries.

In the season 1923-1924, 3,000,282 quarts of berries were shipped, for which the growers were paid $895,871.46. Due to the unfavorable weather, the strawberry crop was short this year, but better average prices prevailed.



Packing Shed. Here the berries are washed, graded and packed for marketing

No record is kept of the berries sold for local use, nor of the shipments by truck to Tampa, St. Petersburg and other near-by points. The figures given represent the berries bought at the platform and shipped north. They do not include the berries shipped from Dover, Sydney, Turkey Creek and Youmans, all of which are in the Plant City section. Many thousands of dollars worth of berries were shipped from these communities. On account of the natural fertility of the soil, delicious citrus fruits are raised at much less cost than in the sections where only citrus fruits are raised and where practically all of the plant food has to be furnished. The railroad records are sufficient proof of the enormous crops of grapefruit and oranges grown.

The average farm contains from 10 to 20 acres and usually of combination soil; that is, soil adapted part to oranges and grapefruit and part to strawberries and vegetables. The average farmer has a few acres planted to citrus trees, does general farming on a few and raises vegetables and strawberries on the remainder. As a rule, he plants in strawberries only such acreage as can be

handled with the help of his family. Strawberry plants are set out in September and October and picking begins in November of the same year. The pickings, however, are light until near Christmas. If the farmer grows his plants and the work is done by the family, the outlay of cash, until picking begins, should not exceed $50 an acre. The net profit on well-cared-for farms will average from $600 to $1,000 per acre. Net profits as high as $2,400 per acre have been reported, but these are exceptional.

The Express Platform, where grower and buyer meet

The shipping season begins just before Thanksgiving and ends in April, the time depending upon weather conditions in the strawberry sections farther north. The record price was established in November, 1922, when $4.00 per quart for one choice lot was paid.

In the Plant City section are thousands of acres of undeveloped lands suitable for strawberry, vegetable and citrus growing that may be had at low prices, very low as compared to lands in other parts of South Florida. These lands may be had in small or large tracts and on reasonable terms. When one considers that all of the strawberries raised here now in one year would not make one breakfast for New York City, he realizes that there is no danger of overproduction.

Plant City is distinctively not a "tourist town." It gives tourists a cordial welcome, but it has made no special provision for their accommodation or entertainment. It is a city of homes with excellent schools and magnificent churches. The Plant City High School ranks with the best in the State. New and modern school buildings have been provided.

First Baptist Church

To sum up briefly, Plant City is a progressive. prosperous community located in the richest farming section of the State

It has good schools and churches.

It has more miles of paved streets than any city of its size in the State, and it is the center from which good roads radiate in every direction.

It has three progressive banks and more money in the banks per capita than any other city of its size in the State.

Its climate is healthful and pleasant both summer and winter.

It has pure water.

It has free delivery mail service, and the surrounding country is covered by rural delivery.

Last, but not least, one can live better on less money than in any other city in the State.

Good, industrious citizens are cordially welcomed.

Plant City needs:

A large modern hotel,

Apartment houses,

100 or more houses for rent at moderate prices,

1,000 farmers to put in cultivation the undeveloped nearby lands.

Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. G. E. Knowlton, postmaster.

POMPANO

Population, 1,100. An incorporated town located on the F. E. C. Ry. and the East Coast Canal, in Broward county, 9 miles north of Fort Lauderdale, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches, and public school. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. R. L. Waldron, postmaster.

PONCE DE LEON

Population, 500. An incorporated town located on the L. & N. R. R., and on Sandy creek, which furnishes power, in Holmes county, 18 miles southwest of Bonifay, the judicial seat, and 12 from De Funiak Springs, the nearest banking point. Has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, hotels, electric lights, excellent water, etc. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Francis C Leavins, postmaster.

PONCE PARK

Population, 35. A village located on Halifax river, in Volusia county, 35 miles northeast of De Land, the judicial seat, and 6 from New Smyrna, the banking and shipping point, to which there is a daily steamer. Mail daily.

PONTON

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county. Rural delivery from Jay.

PORT INGLIS

A discontinued postoffice on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the Withlacoochee river, in Levy county, 25 miles south of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 22 from Dunnellon, the banking point. Rural delivery from Inglis.

PORTLAND

Population, 600. In Walton county, 22 miles south of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat, banking point and nearest rail approach. Has a saw mill and turpentine still, also Baptist and Methodist churches. Mail daily. C. R. Reddick, postmaster.

PORT ORANGE

Population, 600. An incorporated town located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Halifax river, in Volusia county, 25 miles east of DeLand, the judicial seat, 5 from Daytona, the banking point, and 115 from Jacksonville. Has Episcopal, Community and Methodist churches. Auto service to Daytona daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. James L. Pattillo, postmaster. Addison C D barber

PORT RICHEY

A village and postoffice located on the Gulf of Mexico, in Pasco county, 40 miles southwest of Dade City, the seat of justice, and 3 from New Port Richey, the banking and shipping point. Mail daily. Telephone connection. M. L. Bailey, postmaster.

PORT SAINT JOE

On the A. N. R. R., and on St. Joseph's Bay, in Calhoun county, 55 miles south from Blountstown, the judicial seat, and 25 from Apalachicola, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a motion picture theatre. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. H. H. Drake, postmaster.

PORT SEWALL

Population, 150. A village and winter resort located on the F. E. C. Ry., at the mouth of the St. Lucie and Indian rivers, facing St. Lucie inlet, in Palm Beach county, 36 miles north of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 3½ from Stuart, the banking point. Telephone connection. Theodore C. Saul, postmaster.

PORT TAMPA

A village located 2 miles south of Port Tampa City, in Hillsborough county, the banking point. Mail daily. Wm. Pulis, postmaster.

PORT TAMPA CITY

Population, 1500. Located on the A. C. L. Ry. and on Old Tampa Bay, in Hillsborough county, 9 miles south of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Has electric lights and water works, Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, Catholic and Advent churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. M. M. Folsom, postmaster.

POWELL

A village and discontinued postoffice on the T. N. R. R., in Hernando county, 5 miles south of Brooksville, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Brooksville.

PRINCETON

Population, 200. Located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Dade county, 22 miles south of Miami, the judicial seat, and 6 from Homestead, the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Bus line to Miami and Florida City. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

PROSPERITY

A discontinued postoffice in Holmes county. Rural delivery from Westville. Brownell John M general store

PROVIDENCE

Population, 60. In Bradford county, 30 miles west of Starke, the judicial seat, 8 from Lulu, its shipping point, and 16 from Lake City, the nearest banking point. Has a Baptist church. Rural delivery from Lulu.

PROX

A discontinued postoffice in Clay county, 15 miles south of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

PUNTA GORDA

Population, 2000. An incorporated city and one of the most convenient seaports in the state, is located on the south side of Charlotte Harbor, the largest land-locked bay on the Gulf coast, 6 miles below Hughes bar, the mouth of Peace river, and on the A. C. L. Ry., in Charlotte county, 26 miles southwest of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat, and 285 below Jacksonville. The city is under the Commission-Manager government. Has Adventist, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, 3 banks, excellent schools, large wholesale fish and oyster houses, good hotels, ice plant, a weekly newspaper, the Herald, etc. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Leon E. Mizell, postmaster.

PUNTA RASSA

Population, 10. A village located on San Carlos Bay, in Lee county, 16 miles southwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point, with which there is daily boat connection. Telegraph, Western Union. Mail to Fort Myers.

PUTNAM HALL

Population, 100. Located on the G. S. & F. Ry., in Putnam county, 22 miles northwest of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. W. C. Mann, postmaster.

QUAY

Population, 300. Located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on Indian river, in St. Lucie county, 20 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat, and 6 from Vero, the banking town. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. A. E. Mathers, postmaster.

QUINCY

Population, 5600. The judicial seat of Gadsden county, is one of the oldest towns in Florida, lying 189 miles west of Jacksonville on the main line of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, it is easy to approach by this railroad from the east or west or from the north and south by the Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway. Being located on the old Spanish Trail Highway, with good roads coming in from all other directions, approach by automobile is a pleasure to the tourist. Quincy is 27 miles west of Tallahassee. It is located in the heart of the tobacco belt, in one of the few best agricultural counties of Florida. The tobacco grown here is used for wrappers and binders on cigars and the quality is equalled only in the United States by the tobacco grown in the State of Connecticut. It has been estimated by those best informed that the 1924 crop brought the growers in the neighborhood of $2,500,000.00. The tobacco grown here is packed and prepared for the markets by the several large packers. One company alone has thirteen large packing houses in Quincy. Bright leaf tobacco is also grown in Gadsden county and sold through local warehouse having a capacity of 2,000,000 pounds. More than 1,000,000 pounds purchased and sold this the first year. Tobacco grown here is claimed to be equal of any grown in the United States. Greater portion sold this year was for foreign shipment.

The soil in Gadsden county is a rich sandy loam and produces in abundance any crop adapted to Florida. Corn, sweet potatoes, peanuts, velvet beans, rye, oats, sugar cane, some alfalfa and various other staple crops flourish in this splendid and fertile county. The contour of the land is gently rolling; enough so to break the monotony and afford good drainage. There is very little of the low, flat, sandy land such as may be found in the southern part of Florida. The public highways in Gadsden county are far above the average, though no bonds have ever been issued for road building purposes. But the Commissioners are making rapid strides in road building and have recently bought large road machines in order to carry on the construction of roads at a more rapid rate of speed. Quincy is known far and wide for its intellectuality and hospitality. A splendid high school, giving a nine months' course, is maintained and interest in education is manifest in a marked degree. The religious faiths are represented by the Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Baptist and Catholic churches. The Methodist congregation has erected a thirty thousand dollar church and the Presbyterian and Baptist churches have just completed splendid structures.

The City has electric lights and an excellent water system. Power rates are as low as three cents per K. W. H., while but two cents is charged for cooking and heating. Banking facilities are afforded by two strong banks. Quincy now has over six miles of asphalt paved streets of excellent construction. A weekly newspaper, the Gadsden County Times, is published. Two wide awake organizations, The Exchange Club and Rotary Club, will be glad to give any information desired by any one in regard to Quincy and Gadsden county. Quincy has Commission-Manager form of Government. Telephone system, Western Union, American Railway Express. J. E. Graves, Mayor-Commissioner. H. W. Coleman, City Manager. E. C. Mahaffey, postmaster.

QUINTETTE

Population, 75. A village and discontinued postoffice located on the L. & N. R. R., in Escambia county, 19 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat, and 4 from Molino, the banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Cantonment.

RAIFORD

Population, 500. An incorporated town, located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Union county, 6 miles northeast of Lake Butler, the judicial seat. Has a hotel and Methodist, Baptist and Christian

QUINCY

FLORIDA

POPULATION
6,146

COMMISSION-MANAGER
FORM GOVERNMENT

Founded in 1820 and incorporated in 1828. Located on "Old Spanish Trail" leading from Jacksonville to New Orleans. County seat of Gadsden County, Florida. Elevation about 600 feet above sea level, being the highest point in Florida. Climate delightful the year round, the annual temperature being seventy-eight degrees.

Quincy owns its own water and electric plant, the rate for electricity used for cooking and heating is but two cents per K. W. H., while for power it is only two and one-half cents per K. W. H. to large consumers.

More than six miles of streets are paved with asphalt, and more to be paved this year. Streets are well lighted and with white way in business section.

One of the largest fire departments in the south for a small city, with two trucks, 750-gallon triple combination.

Quincy has good nine-months school under competent instructors, many pupils from county attending.

Four churches, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian.

The principal industry is the packing of cigar wrapper tobacco, stock raising and general farming. With the wrapper tobacco raised and packed here, 1,062,666 cigars were wrapped in 1923, bringing in through internal revenue an income to the United States government of $6,375,996.

Bright leaf cigarette tobacco is being raised here this year for the first time, more than 3,000,000 pounds having been contracted for, and warehouses ample for this constructed. The largest Fullers earth mine in the world is located in Quincy. This product is used all over the world in the clarification of oils, and in the manufacture of certain surgical compounds.

There are fifteen manufacturing establishments with a combined capital of $3,500,000 and employing 3,500 people.

There are two banks having combined deposits of nearly $2,000,000. Two railroads serve Quincy, the Seaboard Air Line and Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

Seventy-four mercantile establishments with capital of $850,000.

Quincy Country Club has a beautiful rolling golf course of nine holes.

The Masonic Temple is a credit to a large city. Two hotels and many good boarding houses.

Gadsden County has some of the finest fishing and hunting in the State.

churches. Daily auto service to Lake Butler and Starke. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

RALEIGH

Population, 200. A town located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys., in Levy county, 14 miles east of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 4 from Williston, the banking town. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. L. W. Wilson, postmaster.

RAMROD KEY

Population, 50. Is one of the string of Florida Keys, on the F. E. C. Ry., 26 miles east of Key West, the judicial seat and banking point. The key comprises about 900 acres of fertile land. The chief industry is general truck and fruit farming. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Gordon G Oliveros, postmaster.

RANDOLPH

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county, 14 miles southeast of Mayo, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4 from Branford, the shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

RATLIFF

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county. Mail to Callahan.

REDBAY

Population, 300. A village located on Choctahatchee river, in Walton county, 16 miles southeast of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat and banking town, and 10 from Ponce de Leon, the nearest shipping point. Has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Telephone connection. N. A. McLeod, postmaster.

REDDICK

Population, 400. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Marion county, 13 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 110 from Jacksonville. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a public school, Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. C. M. Carn, postmaster.

REDLAND

Population, 600. A village located in Dade county, 31 miles south of Miami, the judicial seat, and 4½ from Homestead, the banking point and shipping station on the F. E. C. Ry. Has Episcopal, Lutheran and Methodist churches. Daily auto service to Miami. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. M. Bauer, postmaster.

REDLEVEL

In Citrus county, 25 miles northwest of Inverness, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Inglis.

RED ROCK

A country postoffice on the F. & A. Ry., in Santa Rosa county, 15 miles northeast of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection.

REHWINKEL

A discontinued postoffice in Wakulla county, 5 miles southeast of Crawfordville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Wakulla.

RERDELL

A newly established postoffice in Hernando county, located on the S. A. L. Ry., 15 miles east of Brooksville, the seat of justice and 7 from Bushnell, the banking town. Telephone connection. Frank Cotton, postmaster.

REX

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county, 10 miles southeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat. Hawthorn is the banking town. Mail to same.

RIALTO

A discontinued postoffice located on the Caloosahatchee river in Lee county, 14 miles northeast of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Mail to Olga.

RICHLAND

Population, 150. A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Pasco county, 6¾ miles south of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Mail daily. Telephone, Western Union. Express, American Railway. N. E . Johnson, postmaster.

RICHLOAM

A postoffice located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Hernando county, 20 miles east of Brooksville, the seat of justice, and 7 from Trilby, the banking point. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. S. S. Brinson, postmaster.

RIDEOUT

Population, 200. A settlement on Black river in Clay county, 12 miles northwest of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point, and 4 from Doctor's Inlet on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping point. Has a Methodist church, grist mill and cotton gin. Daily stage to Doctor's Inlet. Mail to same.

RIDGEWOOD PARK

A discontinued postoffice in Lee county. Rural delivery from Fort Myers.

RILEY

Population, 150. On the Upper Manatee river, in Manatee county, 26 miles east of Bradentown, the judicial seat and nearest banking and shipping point. Has a Baptist church, public school. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

RINGGOLD

A discontinued postoffice in Hernando county. Rural delivery from Brooksville.

RIO

Population, 50. A small settlement located on the F. E. C. Ry. in St. Lucie county, 13 miles south of Fort Pierce,

the judicial seat, and 2½ from Stuart, the banking point. Has a Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

RITTA

A country postoffice located on the south shore of Lake Okeechobee, in Palm Beach county, 45 miles west of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat. Maud Wingfield, postmaster.

RIVERDALE

Population, 50. A village located on St. Johns river, in St. Johns county, 20 miles southwest of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, 21 from Palatka, the nearest bank location, and 45 from Jacksonville. Daily boat service to Palatka and Jacksonville. Mail daily. Charles G. Wilson, postmaster.

RIVERHILL

A discontinued postoffice in Liberty county. Mail to Rock Bluff

RIVER JUNCTION

Population, 550. A town located at the junction of the S. A. L., L. & N. and A. C. L. R. R.'s, and on the Apalachicola river in Gadsden county, 20 miles northwest of Quincy, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a public school, cotton gin and saw mills. Daily auto service to Chattahoochee. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. D. H. Morgan, postmaster.

RIVERLAND

Name changed to Richloam.

RIVERVIEW

Population, 100. Located on the Alafia river in Hillsborough county, 15 miles southeast of Tampa, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Daily auto service to Brandon. Telephone connection.

RIVIERA

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Palm Beach county, 5 miles north of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Church of God. Mail daily. Express, Southern. Dorothy M. Halsey, postmaster.

ROACH

A settlement located on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., in Taylor county, 9 miles west from Perry, the seat of justice and banking town. Telephone connection. C. W. Evans jr, postmaster.

ROBERTS

Escambia county. Mail to Gonzales.

ROBINSON POINT

A discontinued postoffice on East Bay, Santa Rosa county, 7 miles south of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

ROCHELLE

Population, 250. Settled in 1870, is a village located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 8 miles southeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union, Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. A. A. Zetroner, postmaster.

ROCK BLUFF

Population, 150. In Liberty county, 10½ miles northeast of Bristol, the judicoal seat and banking point, and 14½ from River Junction, the shipping point. Mail daily. P. H. Weakley, postmaster.

ROCK CREEK

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county, 25 miles northwest of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 15 from Baker, the banking point. Mail to Blackman.

ROCK HARBOR

Population 75. On Florida Keys and F. E. C. Ry. in Monroe county, 100 miles east of Key West. Homestead, in Dade county, is the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Express, American Railway. Wm. B. Cline, postmaster.

ROCKLEDGE

Population, 300. An incorporated city in Brevard county, on the F. E. C. Ry., 20 miles south of Titusville, the seat of justice and 1½ from Cocoa, the nearest banking point. The chief industry is orange growing and shipping. Has Catholic and Presbyterian churches and a fine hotel. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. J. B. Bower, postmaster.

ROCK SPRINGS

A discontinued postoffice located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Marion county, 17 miles southwest of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 8 from Dunnellon, the banking town. Mail to same.

ROCKWELL

A discontinued postoffice on the S. & H. R. R., in Marion county, 27 miles southwest of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 2 from Dunnellon, the banking town. Rural delivery from same.

ROCKY

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county. Rural delivery from Otter Creek.

RODMAN

A discontinued postoffice on the Ocklawaha Valley R. R. in Putnam county, 12 miles southwest of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Mail to Palatka.

ROEVILLE

On the Bagdad Land & Lumber Co. R. R. in Santa Rosa county, 4 miles northeast of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

ROGERS

A discontinued postoffice in Volusia county. Mail to Lake Helen.

ROMEO

Population, 30. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Marion county, 20 miles west of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 12 from Dunnellon and Williston, both of which afford banking facilities. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. M. H. Noble, postmaster.

ROOD

Population, 50. Located in Palm Beach county, 25 miles northwest of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 from Jupiter on the F. E. C. Ry., the nearest shipping station. Mail daily.

ROSALIE

See Lake Wales.

ROSE

On the S. A. L. Ry. in Leon county, 10 miles southeast of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Chaires.

ROSELAND

Population, 75. Located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on Sebastian Bay, in St. Lucie county, 28 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a hotel and Methodist church. Express, Southern. Anna B. Morgan, postmaster.

ROSEWOOD

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. in Levy county, 23½ miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Sumner.

ROSS

On the Tampa Southern R. R. in Hillsborough county, 20 miles south of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

ROSSBURG

A discontinued postoffice in Suwannee county, 10 miles southwest of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from O'Brien.

ROUND LAKE

Population, 200. A village located on the A. & St. A. Bay R. R., in Jackson county, 14 miles southwest of Marianna, the judicial seat, and 10 from Cottondale, the nearest bank location. Has a hotel and a Baptist church, Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway, Annie Dozier, postmaster.

ROY

Population, 300. A village located on the Apalachicola river in Liberty county, 12 miles north of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point, and 12 from River Junction, the shipping station. Has Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Margaret Wiggins, postmaster.

RURAL

A discontinued postoffice in Hernando county, 7 miles south of Brooksville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Enville.

RUSKIN

Population, 200. A village in Hillsborough county, located on the Little Manatee river, 22 miles south of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point, and 9 from Wimauma on the S. A. L. Ry., the nearest shipping station. Has a hotel, saw mill and turpentine still. Auto service to Brandon, Tampa and Wimauma. Telephone connection. Rev. Rachel W. Billings, postmaster.

RUSSELL

Population, 150. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. and on Black Creek, in Clay county, 7 miles northwest of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Robert H. Lee, postmaster.

RUTLAND

A village and discontinued postoffice in Sumter county, 21 miles northwest of Bushnell, the judicial seat, and 14 from Inverness, the banking point. Mail to same. Has a Baptist church.

RYE

A small settlement on the Manatee river in Manatee county, 14 miles east of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking town. Parish, 6 miles north on the S. A. L. Ry., is the nearest rail approach. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Mrs. B. K. Brown, postmaster.

SADLER

A discontinued postoffice in Taylor county, 15 miles south of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

SAFETY HARBOR

Population, 500. An incorporated town located on the T. & G. C. Ry., and on Tampa Bay in Pinellas county, 8 miles northeast of Clearwater, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a hotel, a weekly newspaper, The Herald, Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, electric light and water works. Auto service to Clearwater and Tampa daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. George B. Thomas Jr., postmaster.

SAGANO

A discontinued postoffice in Pasco county, 22 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Hudson.

ST. ANDREW

Population, 1,650. An incorporated city on St. Andrew's Bay, adjoining Panama City in Bay county, 85 miles south of Dothan, Ala., 53 south of Cottondale, and 296 from Jacksonville. Weekly steamboat lines connect with Mobile, Pensacola, Apalachicola and Carrabelle, and other boat lines connect with the several points on St. Andrew's Bay. The town has modern civic

improvements, electric light and power plants, hard surfaced roads, numerous business houses, general and special stores, a bank, a weekly newspaper, The News, a theatre, Catholic, Christian Science, Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, also a moving picture theatre. The industries embrace a sawmill, foundry and machines shops and vulcanizing works. Auto service daily to Lynn Haven and Panama City. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express Southern. J. L. Tinkham, mayor. Lydia E. Ware, postmaster.

ST AUGUSTINE

Population, 12,500. The seat of justice of St. Johns county is beautifully located on Matanzas Sound one mile from the Atlantic Ocean and on the Florida East Coast Ry., 36 miles southeast of Jacksonville. It is the oldest city in the United States. This statement leads one's mind into thoughts of antiques and historic surroundings of rare character and far away from the things that make up the twentieth century city. Yet—with all of its historical atmosphere the "Ancient City" has succeeded in keeping pace with the time and is a city of modern improvements and abounding with beautiful civic development, which gives it its title of "The City of Many Attractions." In this old, but progresive, city the traveler is privileged to allow his fancy a free reign, revealing the activities of a span of four hundred years, the episodes of which constitute a part of the fundamental history of America. As the visitor looks out over the Matanzas Bay into the vast expanse of the Atlantic ocean there may be vividly reproduced that scene on Easter Sunday, 1513, when there cast anchor at the point, three caravels of Spain. From the high-pooped decks of these vessels the shores beckoned the adventurers. Against a background of tropical beauty, gold embroidered banners, steel helmets and burnished swords, glistened as Juan Ponce, Knight of Leon, followed by his retinue of cavaliers and men-at-arms, set foot upon the wonderful land before him, claiming it in the name of Spain and naming it Florida. One may allow another scene to pass before him, that of the landing of Don Pedro Menendez, in the year 1565, and the founding of St. Augustine, the first white settlement established upon the mainland of what is now our own United States, interpolating many struggles between Spanish, French, English and the Seminole Indians. One may visualize, as the historic points of interest are recalled, the two hundred and more years of stormy conditions under the Spanish and English flags during which the city was attacked many times, sacked and burned, terminating with the Florida purchase in 1819 by which St. Augustine became a part of the United States. As the curtain is drawn upon these scenes of the past and the present city given attention, a visitor cannot help being impressed with the manner in which St. Augustine has preserved its historical setting and atmosphere, while still continuing to make itself into a beautiful and up-to-date community. City beautification, by the creation of parks, and the planting of flowers brings forbicly home to those strangers who enter the ancient gates of the city that they are truly in "the land of Flowers." Miles of paved street, in keeping with the city slogan of "every street a paved street in 1925"—make sight seeing a pleasure. Ample accommodations for all who wish to stop permanently, or but tarry within the environments of the city, can always be found. Four golf courses furnish the lovers of this sport opportunity to play over superb greens and fairways not surpassed by any in the country. Unexcelled beaches, boating and fishing furnish abundance of recreation and pastime. The outstanding points of interest which the traveler finds to reveal a wealth of historic lore are the Old City gates, the Fort, Catholic Cathedral, Slave Market, Spanish Governor's Mansion (now the Post Office) and the Oldest House in America, the latter housing many relics of the past history of the city and state. Splendid educational advantages for the children abound in St. Augustine. The public school system is one of the best in the state and is being continually improved to care for the increasing school population. The public schools are augmented by private institutions and the Convent School of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Florida's State School for the Deaf and Blind is also located in St. Augustine being housed in one of the most up-to-date institutions of its kind in the United States. The St. Augustine high school is an accredited high school. The church life of St. Augustine embraces all denominations, and the edifices of the city, architecturally speaking, are most satisfying, while those directing the spiritual life of the city are of the highest calibre. The center of the out-of-door amusement is the Plaza de la Constitution, where musical concerts are given by a band of national repute, twice daily during the winter months. Here, also the city's population gathers to participate in community songs, and during the summer an excellent municipal band renders concerts twice a week with added programs. St. Augustine is well justified in being proud of its health record, and although it boasts two modern hospitals, these institutions would be empty a large portion of the time were it not for the fact that many patients are drawn from far and near by the skill of surgeons in charge. This city is the headquarters of the Florida East Coast Railroad, the general offices and repair shops being located here. Four financial institutions are numbered among the business institutions of the city. State Military Headquarters occupy the old army post building at the St. Francis Barracks. Much to the surprise of many people St. Augustine has a wonderful summer climate and is an ideal summer resort. Three magnificent beaches, reached by

St. Augustine

St. Augustine—Mother City of America—has its dignified landmarks, which speak of mediaeval times, but mingled with the aura that four centuries of history gives, is modern beauty, comfort and convenience. This city of old-world charm has successfully maintained its historic setting and atmosphere while keeping pace with progress and modern advancement, which especially equips it for entertaining visitors on pleasure bent, the artist seeking picturesque settings or writer searching for unique atmosphere, while those looking for a place of permanent abode find in St. Augustine an appealing charm.

The beauty of this old, yet modern, city is such that it immediately impresses the stranger. Well-paved streets, a system of well-kept parks ablaze with tropical color, as well as well-groomed lawns, meet the eye on every side, bespeaking the thrift and progressiveness of the city's property owners.

The Oldest House in America

Perfect climate, wonderful natural advantages, a rare heritage from the past, with unexcelled opportunities for sport, furnish the appeal to those seeking an ideal resort city.

St. Augustine furnishes to the pleasure-seeker the "best golf climate in the world"—it is just right to enjoy a snappy game. Three superb golf courses furnish adequate facilities for this popular pastime. In addition to golf there is delightful boating on Matanzas Bay and unsurpassed fishing on the bay or on the Atlantic, out through Anastasia Inlet.

St. Augustine

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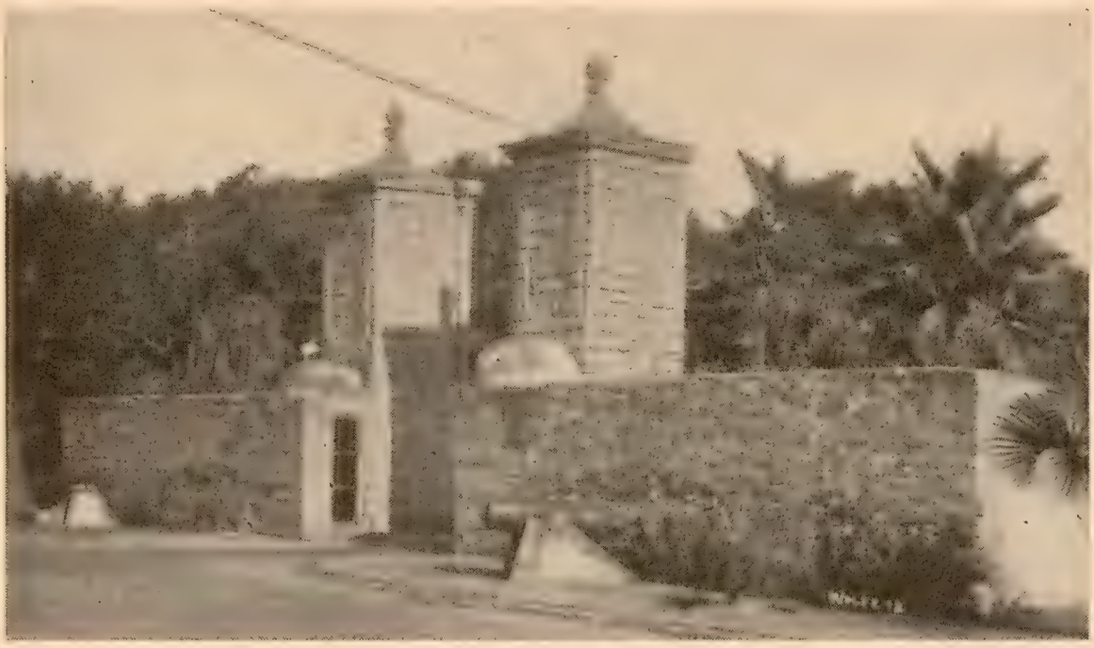
St. Augustine is well known throughout the country for its palatial hotel accommodations, as well as its wide range of modern apartment facilities, as well as residences. The city well merits the reference "City of Hotels," for within its confines may be found suitable living quarters to suit all pocket books, during all seasons of the year.



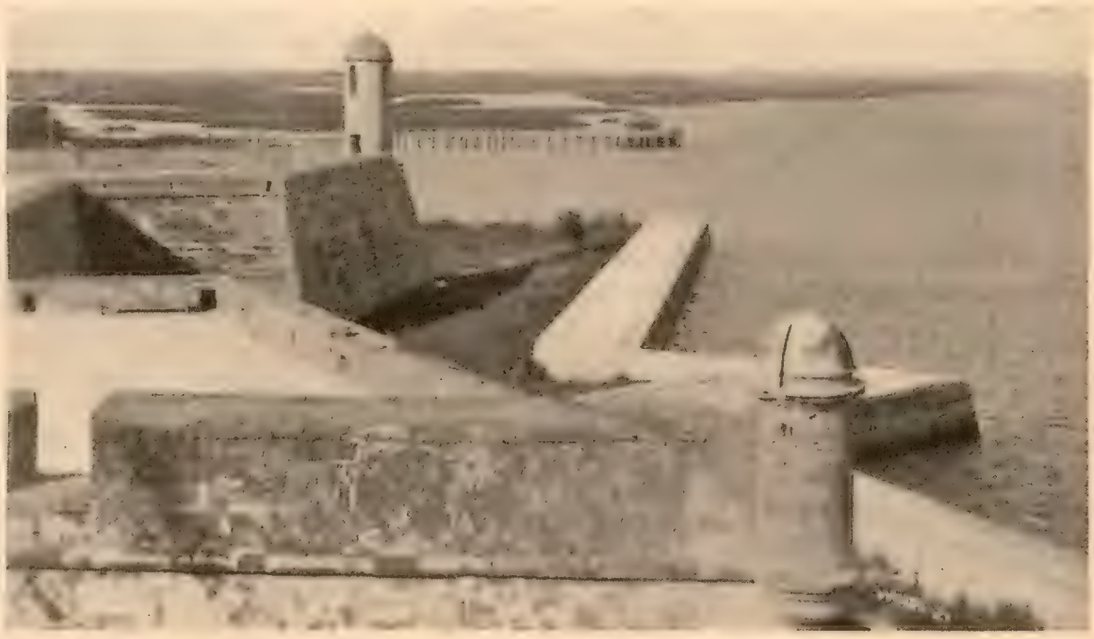
Old City Gates, St. Augustine

There are probably no two things more familiar to the person acquainted with historic landmarks than Old Fort Marion and the City Gates of St. Augustine. But even the ancient gates, built of coquina, now all that is left of the elaborate walled defences which once protected the approach to the city from the north, have their touch of modernity.

Fort Marion, the old Spanish Fort San Marco, and renamed by the United States for General Marion of Revolutionary War fame, has withstood many a siege. It was built by Spanish engineers, and so much time and

St. Augustine

money was consumed in the building that the King of Spain wrote complainingly to the Governor-General of St. Augustine that truly the structure must be built of silver pieces of money rather than of stone. The old prison cells, dungeons, and the ancient watch-tower from which the lookout for the Spanish garrison could watch for the coming of an enemy by land or sea—all have the inspiration for numberless romantic tales, and many well-known pieces of literature have been inspired by these old-world settings.



Old Fort Marion, known as Castelo de San Marco in the early days

The center of out-of-door amusement is the the Plaza de la Constitution, where concerts are given by a band of national repute, twice daily during the winter months. Here, also, the city's population gathers to participate in community sings, and during the summer an excellent municipal band renders concerts twice a week with added programs.

St. Augustine is well justified in being proud of its health record, and although it boasts two modern hospitals, these institutions would be empty a large portion of the time were it not for the fact that many patients are drawn from far and near by the skill of surgeons in charge.

This city is the headquarters of the Florida East Coast Railroad, the general offices and repair shops being located here. Four financial institutions are numbered among the business firms of the city. State Military Headquarters occupy the old army post building at the St. Francis Barracks.

Much to the surprise of many people St. Augustine has a wonderful summer climate, and is an ideal summer resort. Three magnificent beaches, reached by boat or motor, furnish unsurpassed surf bathing to thousands annually, while the breezes from the Atlantic make the Oldest City comfortable in every respect.

St. Augustine

St. Augustine is the county seat of St. Johns County, the original County of Florida.

The excellent clay subsoil lands in Florida, and particularly in St. Johns County, accounts for the sound agricultural possibilities of this section. Owing to the fact that it is possible to produce some marketable crop the year round upon it, it offers agricultural opportunities rarely found in other parts of the county.

The world knows that St. Augustine and St. Johns County are rich in memories of historical America, yet comparatively few know that St. Johns County is also rich in agricultural products, notwithstanding that it is from this county that the United States receives most of her new potatoes during the months of April and May.

A great wealth of productive land in St. Johns County is yet to be developed, and with the ever-increasing good roads program will be made more accessible to the farmers.

A remarkable city, situated in a wonderful county, it can be truly said "If you like Florida, you'll love St. Augustine."

boat and motor furnish unsurpassed surf bathing to thousands annually, while the breezes from the Atlantic make the Oldest City comfortable in every respect. The excellent clay subsoil lands in Florida, and particularly in St. John's County, accounts for the sound agricultural possibilities of this section. Owing to the fact that it is possible to produce some marketable crop upon it the year round, it offers agricultural opportunities rarely found in other parts of the country. The world knows that St. Augustine and St. Johns counties are rich in memories of historical America, yet comparatively few know that St. Johns county is also rich in agricultural products, notwithstanding that it is from this county that the United States receives most of her new potatoes during the months of April and May. A great wealth of productive land in St. Johns county is yet to be developed, and with the ever increasing good roads program will be made more accessible to the farmers. The city boasts a board of trade. A remarkable city situated in a wonderful county—it can be truly said:—"If you like Florida, you'll love St. Augustine." Tel., W. U., Exp., Am. Ry. Peter R. Perry, mayor. Eugene Masters, city manager. Edward R. Joyce, postmaster.

ST. CATHERINE

Population, 200. A village located at the junction of the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys., in Sumter county, 4 miles south of Bushnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

ST. CLOUD

Population, 3,100. An incorporated city in Osceola county, 9 miles east of Kissimmee, the seat of justice, and on a branch of the A. C. L. Ry. Has all civic improvements, churches of the leading denominations, 2 banks, excellent schools and a weekly newspaper, The Tribune. The town was settled in 1905 by members of the G. A. R., who found in the delightful climate an enjoyable place to spend their declining years. The town is being rapidly settled with businessmen, also fruit growers and truck farmers, the soil of the surrounding country being highly adapted to cultivation of those products which are shipped to northern markets. The town is surrounded by a chain of lakes abounding in fish. There are good hotels and a theatre, a planing mill, and the Chamber of Commerce serves to advance the interests of the community. Hourly bus connection with Kissimmee. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. John B. Carlin, postmaster.

ST FRANCIS

A discontinued postoffice in Lake county.

ST JAMES CITY

On San Carlos Bay, in Lee county, 28 miles southwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and nearest bank location. Mail daily.

ST JOHNS PARK

Population, 150. A postoffice in Flagler county, 10 miles southwest of Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. George P. Yonkers, postmaster.

ST JOSEPH

A village and discontinued postoffice in Pasco county, 6 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. and 2½ from San Antonio, on the A. C. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Has a Catholic church. Telephone connection. Rural delivery from San Antonio.

ST LEO

Population, 125. An incorporated village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Pasco county, 5 miles southwest of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Catholic church and college. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Charles H. More, postmaster.

ST LUCIE

Population, 75. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the Indian river in St Lucie county, 3 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. James A. Carroll, postmaster.

ST MARKS

Population, 200. A village and postoffice located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Wakulla county, 12 miles east of Crawfordville, the judicial seat, and 21 from Tallahassee, the banking point. The fisheries here are an important industry. There are 2 large packing houses, from which are shipped vast quantities of fish to northern markets. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway.

ST NICHOLAS

A discontinued postoffice in Duval county. Rural delivery from South Jacksonville.

ST. PETERSBURG

Population, 25,000 (Winter 75,000). Is situated on the southernmost point of Pinellas Peninsula, Pinellas county, 270 miles south from Jacksonville. The city lies on a gentle slope rising to 40 feet on Tampa Bay, and extends backward in the form of a parallelogram. The remarkable growth of St. Petersburg, the Sunshine City, proves the fact that a community can be founded on climate, combined with hospitality. A genuine spirit of friendliness has characterized the citizens of St. Petersburg since its fishing-village days. That spirit has kept pace with the rapid development of the city to its enviable position as a winter home for northern people. St. Petersburg is distinctive in this regard. Its visitors come early and stay late, as befits guests of a genial, friendly host. Formalities melt away in the St. Petersburg sunshine amid a spirit of cordiality. Hospitality has been responsible for St Petersburg's permanent growth—the transition of winter visitors into residents who have become an active loyal part of this community. And this is why St. Petersburg, with its ample accommodations for visitors of every kind, is the most rapidly-growing resort city in the south.

Nature has made possible the remarkable growth of St. Petersburg as a recreational and health-giving center. With an average mean temperature from November to April of 66.3 degrees, and with dry, sunshiny winter days, St. Petersburg offers the ideal climate for healthful relaxation in either rest or sport. The winter climate in St. Petersburg is a veritable health tonic, as thousands can testify. The variation in temperature in winter is very slight. It is never hot and never cold. The average monthly rainfall for the winter months (November to April) is only 2.52 inches. Climate is one of St. Petersburg's steady assets; the average mean temperature around the calendar is 73 degrees. In fact, the pleasant climatic conditions during the summer months are a constant source of surprise to winter visitors who elect to stay late or come early. This surprise as to comfort of St. Petersburg's summer days and nights has transformed thousands of winter visitors into permanent residents. It has been one of the large contributing factors to the city's unusual permanent growth during the past decade. One of the two daily newspapers in St. Petersburg expresses its faith in the city's prevailing sunshine by giving away its entire edition on any days when the sun has not shone up to the hour of going to press. It has had to give away its edition under this offer sixty-nine times in thirteen years, an average of slightly more than five times a year.

Located as it is St. Petersburg acquires every climatic advantage the state can offer through its close proximity to both the Gulf of Mexico and Tampa Bay. Pinellas Peninsula, a finger-like propection, thrusts its thirty odd miles of length into the balmy waters of the Gulf. St. Petersburg, at the southern end of this peninsula, is constantly fanned by breezes from the Gulf and surrounding bays. A glance at the map will show how nearly surrounded by water St. Petersburg is. From the north come breezes from Old Tampa Bay, on the east the waters of Tampa Bay proper lap the feet of the Sunshine City, from the southwest comes the equable salt-laden air of the mighty Gulf. Its climate and location make St. Petersburg the ideal playground. Outdoor life has been developed in every conceivable way. Aided by nature, the progressive spirit of the Sunshine City has given expression to this appeal in all forms of outdoor sport for young and old. One can play at any time in the year at one's favorite sport, whether it be golf, motoring, bathing, yachting, fishing, hunting, tennis, roque, quoits, motoring, dancing, aviation or the passive recreation of a contest at chess or checkers under the moss-hung oaks of. famed Williams Park. St Petersburg has ample golfing facilities to care for the rapidly-increasing number of winter visitors to whom a vacation means golf each day on a sporty course. In a semi-tropical setting three excellent golf courses provide opportunity for play equal to that offered by resort cities anywhere. All three of the golf courses maintain attractive, modern clubhouses with all the advantages of a real country club. Along the water front is the city's bathing beach on Tampa Bay, one of the safest in the entire country. Citizens of St. Petersburg, wherever they may live in the Sunshine City, may reach some portion of this beach by a few minutes' walk or drive. This magnificent strip of water front, right at the city door, provides for every form of water sport. The gamest of all fish, the tarpon, makes his home in the waters of the gulf and bay adjacent to St. Petersburg. The tarpon is known as the Silver King of the Gulf. His fighting activities, his propensities for leaping in a mountain of spray when the tussle between angler and fish is at its height, gives a thrill unequalled by any other type of salt-water fishing. Aside from the Silver King, a few members of the finny tribe which give the angler real sport are: Kingfish, Mackerel, Sea Trout, Snapper, Channel Bass, Redfish, Red Snapper, sportsman who enjoys a day in the woods with gun and dogs Pinellas Grouper and Deep-Sea Bass. To the County offers excellent quail shooting. Much of this hunting is close to St. Petersburg. The Pinellas County Sportsmen's Association protects the games and discourages unsportsmanlike practices throughout the county. The true sportsman will find the loyal help and co-operation of men of his own

ST. PETERSBURG

St. Petersburg, Florida, 270 miles south of Jacksonville, located on the southernmost point of Pinellas Peninsula, extending some thirty miles into the waters of Tampa Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, is nationally famous as the "Sunshine City."

St. Petersburg's climate and location provide an ideal setting for a tourist city, but the splendid spirit of her citizens has made possible the model city that now enjoys the enviable reputation of being the fastest growing

tourist city of America. A noted architect recently stated that five cities in the United States lead in civic pride. St. Petersburg is one of the five.

St. Petersburg's bank deposits increased from $2,240,637 in 1916 to $19,901,944 at the end of March 31st, 1924. Her assessed valuation in 1916 was $15,959,435—in 1923 it was $52,600,000—and 1924 shows a valuation of more than $68,000,000. School property in 1911 consisted of 3 buildings, valued at $60,000. Today her 10 buildings are valued at more than $1,500,000. The schools are of the highest standing, consisting of a

Senior High, a new Junior High, five well-equipped grade buildings and a kindergarten. New buildings and repairs in the amount of $225,000 will be added this year. Building permits in 1923 totaled $7,124,560. For the first six months of 1924 they amounted to approximately $4,000,000, a considerable increase over the same period of 1923, and this in spite of the fact that in 1923 four large hotels were constructed, two of them costing one million dollars each. During the first five months of 1924 more than four hundred homes were built, practically all of which will be occupied by the owners. St. Petersburg's summer population is 25,000, while the winter visitors total more than 75,000.

St. Petersburg has a commission form of government—seven commissioners, the one receiving the highest number of votes serving as Mayor—and department heads consisting of Director of Finance, Director of Public Works, and Director of Public Utilities. The city government does everything possible to make this playground more attractive and enjoyable each year, and thousands of dollars are spent annually in the construction and maintenance of equipment for "play." Roque, tennis, horseshoe pitching, chess, checkers, dominoes, shuffle board, bowling-on-the-green, and many other recreations may be enjoyed in the parks provided by the city. On the Mole, which forms one arm of the city's yacht basin, is a model playground for children. Beyond the Mole is the city's municipal bathing beach, and the municipal pier extending into Tampa Bay, with its double driveway for automobiles, its walks and parking space. Five 18-hole golf courses provide ample facilities for the devotee of this sport. Bathing may be enjoyed at the city's waterfront, in the spacious pool at The Spa, or at the Gulf Beaches nine miles distant, accessible by motor, bus or street car and boat. The waters near St. Petersburg abound with fish—over six hundred varieties—the gamest of which is the mighty tarpon, known as the Silver King. Bonds in the amount of almost $3,000,000 were recently voted for roads throughout the county, on which work is progressing rapidly, which will provide a system of highways the equal of which will not be found in any other county of its size in the south.

St. Petersburg is also a city of churcnes. Practically every denomination is represented. St. Petersburg has an excellent Carnegie Library, an active Women's Club, Yacht Club, Audubon Society, civic clubs, country clubs, music clubs and various other social clubs, including state and city societies numbering more than twenty, all of which provide entertainment for the visitors and residents.

St. Petersburg is the terminal of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company. These two railroads, with the respective connecting lines, give splendid through service from all parts of the country. The Wilson Line and the Adams Line render excellent boat service from points on Tampa Bay and the near-by waters. Other boat service is planned for the coming year from Florida points.

The completion of Gandy Bridge will shorten the distance between Tampa and other Florida points to 19 miles, thus linking the "Sunshine City" with the entire state of Florida by the longest toll bridge in the world, and a boulevard which will not be surpassed in the entire state.

type in this organization. The yachting privileges of St. Petersburg are obvious. The Yacht Club is one of the largest organizations in the city. Its pretentious clubhouse, located on the water front, overlooks the yacht basin, where a safe harbor is afforded for thousands of craft each season. Palatial yachts make this a port of call. During the winter season frequent regattas are staged by the Yacht Club. Numerous land-locked bays and inlets along the coast provide excellent cruising courses.

Pinellas County, a veritable beauty spot almost entirely surrounded by water, is the natural playground for St. Petersburg, its metropolis. A county road-building program, for which the bonds have been voted, provides for an expenditure of nearly $3,000,000 for a system of highways which will not be excelled by another county of its size in the South. This improvement provides for replacing the present brick highways with much wider thoroughfares of asphalt and brick. One of the new boulevards included in this program is that from the center of the city to the Gandy Bridge. During the early part of ths present year this famous bridge, six miles long, across Old Tampa Bay, will be an accomplished fact. That St. Petersburg is a real American city of the modern, progressive type, where life may be lived happily and normally, is evidenced by the substantial character of its institutions, which are the necessary component of the American home. Its churches, its schools and its social institutions have been developed to a degree of efficiency not often found in a city of this size. To St. Petersburg's excellent school plant is being added this year a Junior High School at a cost in grounds, building and equipment of more than a quarter of a million dollars. This gives the city a Senior High, Junior High, five well-equipped grade buildings and a kindergarten. Value of school plant, including real estate, now exceeds one and a half million dollars. The public school system is supplemented by a large number of private schools of standing and merit, some of them with a national reputation. These private schools offer a choice of curricula to suit the most exacting. The growth of St. Petersburg's churches in a material way is an indication of their proficiency in filling the demands for religious expression. Practically every church in the city has found it necessary to erect new edifices or supplement already commodious quarters within the past two years. The social life in St. Petersburg embraces a diversity which has its own appeal. The Yacht Club, Art Club, Audubon Society, Woman's Club, the civic clubs, the music clubs, the country clubs, hotels and the various state tourist societies furnish a group of centers around which many social organizations devote exhaustless energies to the entertainment of the city's guests throughout the winter. It is easy to shop in St. Petersberg and to find what one wants. Modern department stores and shops of every character afford all the conveniences of a large city. St. Petersburg is especially noted for its exclusive shops, where the taste of the most discriminating may be satisfied. Restaurants, cafes and cafeterias provide a wide selection of eating places. St. Petersburg has a commission form of government, the city being operated on an efficient business basis by department heads operating under a city commission of seven men. The mayor of the city officiates in formal functions and represents the municipality in ceremonial matters. The city's remarkable growth in a municipal way is strikingly illustrated by its extensive paving. St. Petersburg has eighty-two miles of brick-paved streets at the present time. A program of thirty miles of brick and asphalt streets now under contract will be completed within a few months, bringing the total paving in this city to 112 miles. The water supply of St. Petersburg is strictly sanitary. It is continuously under the supervision of the city Board of Health and also of the city laboratory. The water supply, which comes from wells and natural springs, has been famous for years for its purity and excellence. Waterborne diseases are unknown.

The cold figures of St. Petersburg's rapid increase in assessed valuation and its remarkable record in building are graphically portrayed by the city's skyline. One pretentious structure after another pierces the horizon to give the first-time visitor an instant impression of prosperity and substantiality. In fact, even the resident who may have been away for six months is amazed upon his return. Much of the pretentious building in preparation for this season has been high-class hotels. In the number are five new, large fireproof structures, two of which exceed in cost over a million dollars each. These five added 900 rooms with the attendant services and conveniences of the modern de luxe resort hotel. These hotels have been added to the already commodious hotel facilities St. Petersburg has previously offered to its visitors. Home building in St. Petersburg is a constant activity. The rapid growth of the city's winter population, which exceeded 75,000 last year, and the even more remarkable steady growth of the city's year-round population, adds constant impetus to this home-building activity. During the first seven months of 1923, 466 residences, 17 apartment houses and 11 hotels were added. The substantial growth of this city is shown in the assessed valuation for 1923 which is better than $52,000,000, an increase of 27 per cent over the assessed valuation a year ago. This assessment is from 60 to 80 per cent of the market valuation. While increase in value had some small part in this jump in figures, the bulk of increase was due to steady growth and expansion, particularly in the development and improvement of the city's suburban properties. These suburban developments are indicative of the city's future greatness. St. Petersburg is truly a wonder city. Its substantial growth has amazed even its most enthusiastic boosters. But from its earliest days the spirit which is

making it a great city has been ever present—a spirit of wholesome, whole-souled friendliness and co-operation. Its citizenship constantly holds out a hearty welcome to the visitor, whether he be a pleasure-seeker for a short stay or a prospective resident. St. Petersburg is a terminal of two great railway systems serving Florida, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company. These two railroads, with this respective connecting lines, give splendid through service from all parts of the North, 200 through Pullmans per week coming direct to the Sunshine City. For those who wish to travel by water, the Clyde Line has three boats a week leaving New York for Jacksonville. The Merchants and Miners Line has two weekly sailings between Baltimore and Jacksonville, and two weekly sailings between Philadelphia and Jacksonville. Time, three days on boat and eight hours from Jacksonville to St. Petersburg. Round trip tickets may be purchased at any railroad station, using either of these steamship lines, one or both ways. The Gulf and Southern Steamship Company operates boats between New Orleans and Tampa, leaving New Orleans each Saturday at noon. The Savannah Line between Boston and Savannah offers another route. Time on boats is four days, and fourteen hours from Savannah to St. Petersburg. Boats sail three times a week.

Additional statistics: Population (estimated), 1923, 25,000, winter, 75,000; building permits (first seven months), 1923, $5,105,210; school enrollment, 1922-23, 3,539; school property, 1923, 8 buildings, value $475,000; postal receipts, 1923, $15,925; area, land 10.6 square miles, water 16.7 square miles; parks area, 142 acres; paved streets, 82 miles; under construction, 32 miles; assessed valuation, 1923, $52,473,497; taxrate, 11 mills; bank deposits, 1923, $13,714,851; resources, $15,435,692; clearings, 1923, $31,189,000; number of gas meters, 8,108; cubic feet consumption, 144,264,230; municipal railway, 28 miles; passengers carried, 1922, 3,226,-380; receipts, $159,087.27; street lights, white way, 102, others, 1,204.

The city is splendidly equipped for entertaining, the numerous and excellent hotels, apartment houses and cottages furnishing adequate accommodations. The Chamber of Commerce, composed of progressive citizens, is active in the upbuilding of the city. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Frank F Pulvey, mayor. Roy S Hanna, postmaster.

SALEM

A re-established postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Taylor county, 17 miles southwest of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

SALERNO

Population, 300. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., and on Manatee Bay in Palm Beach county, 33 miles north of West Palm Beach and 5 from Stuart, the banking point. Has 2 hotels and a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Annie C. Earle, postmaster.

SAMPSON

Population, 100. Located at the junction of the S. A. L. and G. S. & F. R. R., s, in Bradford county, 7 miles west of Starke, the judicial seat, and 5 from Hampton, the banking point. Has a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. S. E. Jones, postmaster.

SAMSULA

Population, 50. A settlement in Volusia county, located on the F. E. C. R. R., 18 miles southeast of DeLand, the seat of justice, and 9 from New Symrna the banking town. Express, American Railway. Mrs. Nellie F. Wildasen, postmaster.

SAN ANTONIO

Population, 550. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. Ry., in Pasco county, 6 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has hotel, grist mill, Catholic and Methodist churches, a motion picture theater and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern, Frank E Carroll, postmaster.

SAN BLAS

A postoffice on St. Andrew's Bay, in Bay county, 8 miles southeast from Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

SANBORN

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the Ocklockonee river in Wakulla county, 15 miles southwest of Crawfordville, the seat of justice and banking point and 3 from Sopchoppy, on the G. F. & A. Ry., the nearest shipping station. Express, Southern. Mail to Sopchoppy.

SANDERSON

Population, 200. Located on the S. A. L. Ry., and on St Mary's river, in Baker county, 9 miles southwest of Maccleny, the judicial seat and banking point, and 37 from Jacksonville. Has Primitive Baptist and Mormon churches, a public school, 2 cotton gins and turpentine still. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. J. N. Milton, postmaster.

SANDY

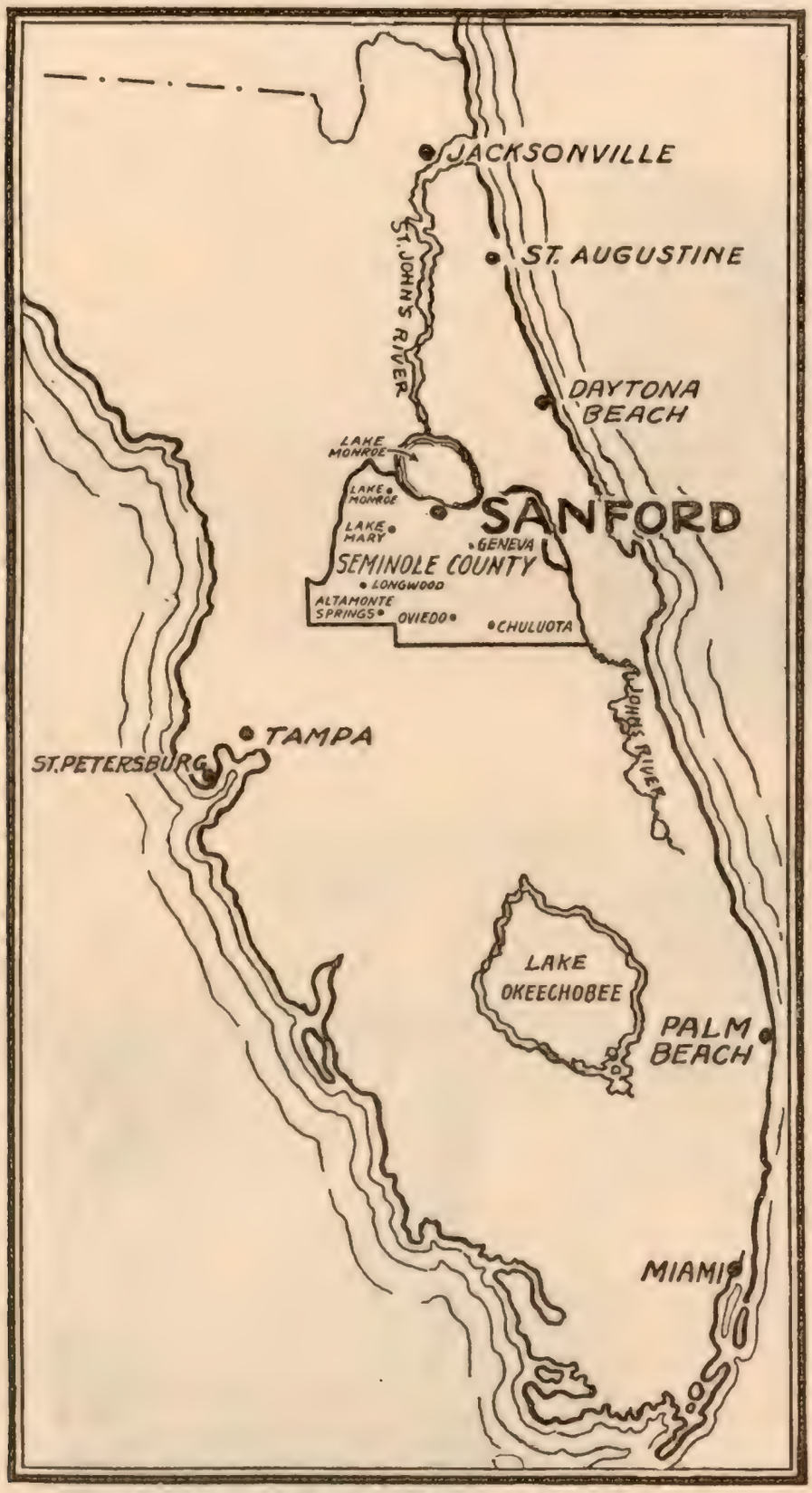
A discontinued postoffice in Manatee county, 19 miles west of Arcadia, the nearest banking point, and 6 from Myakka City, the nearest shipping station, on the E. W. C. R. R. Rural delivery from same.

SANFORD

Population, 12,000. Sanford is the judicial seat of Seminole county, which, until 1910, formed a portion of Orange county. It was founded about 1871 by Genl Henry S. Sanford, Minister to Belgium under President Grant's administration. It became incorporated in

SANFORD

IN THE CENTER OF THE



SUNSHINE STATE

SANFORD, FLORIDA

The City Substantial

Sanford has the ideal City Government—Commission Manager form. Excellent schools, perfect sanitation, public library, daily and weekly papers, paved streets and all modern attributes.

FOR THE WINTER VISITOR

Sanford offers the maximum of accommodations at a minimum of expense. Its six hotels afford excellent service and superb meals. Sanford is on the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and is served by deluxe trains operated by this road from the principal cities of the country.

Sanford can also be reached via an all-water route from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Baltimore, Charleston and Savannah. It is also on the main Cross State road of the Dixie Highway.

SANFORD IS NOW BUILDING

a fine municipal pier and yacht basin and will soon be the mecca for water sports, yachting, sailing on big, beautiful Lake Monroe, and house boat cruising parties. Being at the head of navigation on the St. Johns River, Florida's most majestic and inland water, makes the city easily reached by yachts and houseboats from the North and East. Sanford has completed one of the finest athletic fields in the state, which is used by one of the major league teams for spring training quarters, and over $1,500,000 will be spent on public improvements during 1924.

Along the St. Johns River

IN EASY REACH OF THE CITY

are some of the best game regions in the State. Deer, bear, turkeys, ducks, rabbits and quail are abundant in season, while the big mouth black bass, bream, pickerel and other desirable game and food fish are plentiful in the lakes and rivers in and surrounding the county. Ten and 12-pound bass are common in the day's sport of fishing parties, and it is a poor hunting party which does not bag the law's allowance in deer, turkey and quail during a week's hunt.

Orange Grove

SEMINOLE The County Supreme

Largest Vegetable Shipping Center in Florida

The finest citrus lands are available and healthy bearing, or young groves can be purchased for less per acre than in most of the other counties where the growing of citrus fruit is a standard crop.

THE SANFORD COUNTRY CLUB

has the sportiest eighteen-hole golf course in the state. It is municipally owned and is one of the popular recreational features of the city.

FOR THE INVESTOR

Sanford offers opportunities in city or intensive farm development operations. Property values in Sanford are not high but they are increasing. Business property and lots bought now will increase rapidly in value in the next five years. The finest celery and other vegetable growing lands can still be bought at from from $100 per acre up. There are many fine close-in properties now ripe for development, and these will return many times their cost to developers who will put them on the market after making them ready for homes. Sanford is developing its tourist possibilities and investors will receive handsome returns from investments made in homes and apartment houses which are urgently needed to provide for the ever increasing number of tourists visiting Sanford yearly.

FOREIGN CAPITAL IS NOT TAXED TO DEATH

in Florida. The recent legislature submitted to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the levying, ever, in this state of an income or an inheritance tax, which the people approved at the recent elections. Taxes are low in the City and County, and sixty-seven cents out of every tax dollar goes to build and maintain the road and school programs of the county and city.

Typical Sanford Homes

Shady Streets

Celery Farm

With only three thousand acres intensively farmed, Seminole County raised, shipped and sold last season over 7,000 cars of winter vegetables. It raised and shipped over a million boxes of oranges and grapefruit. It produced and shipped thousands of cars of the finest pine and cypress lumber.

Seminole County contains the largest celery producing and shipping center in the world—Sanford. Sanford is also the largest initial icing point in the world, by actual record comparisons.

Tax assessment valuations are as fair and high as in any other county in the state; but tax millage is as low as the lowest.

Over ninety-five miles of hard surfaced roads have been completed and the County is building some fifty more. Every section of the county is now connected with the county seat and with main thoroughfares of the state, by improved roads.

Seminole County has three railroads crossing and tri-secting the county, deep water transportation to Jacksonville and thence to the rest of the world.

For shipping by rail purposes, Sanford, the County seat and largest city, at the head of navigation on the St. Johns River, enjoys, on incoming freight the same rate that Jacksonville has.

This section has a climate cooler in summer and warmer in winter than most other counties. The mean summer temperature is 82 and the mean winter temperature is 62.

Seminole County has a hundred thousand acres of fine trucking lands yet to be developed, under every foot of which is flowing artesian water, at a depth of from forty-seven to four hundred feet.

Seminole County has thousands of locations where poultry is or can be raised in the largest commercial quantities, as disease and illness for poultry are practically unknown in the county.

The lake and river shores afford sites for thousands of palatial winter homes; and residents of other states are now realizing the beauty of location and the healthfulness of situation these places offer and are taking advantage of them for winter residence purposes.

Seminole County invites investigation by substantial men and women from everywhere and by investors and developers, into its resources and opportunities.

Seminole County needs one hundred thousand more population.

Sanford is a Small Metropolitan City Selected as a Location by Those Whose Standards of Living Demand the Best

WRITE FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET CONTAINING MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

SANFORD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

SEMINOLE COUNTY **SANFORD, FLORIDA**

1877. The Sanford House was built in 1875 and was the first tourist hotel in central Florida and one of the most modern of that period. The railroad from Sanford to Orlando was begun in 1380 and General Ulysses S. Grant, then President of the United States, turned the first shovelful of earth on this project. The railroad was subsequently extended to Kissimmee and then on to Tampa becoming a part of the Plant System. When the Atlantic Coast Line began operations in the State it purchased this system, which is now part of the main line of that railroad. In 1886 the Jacksonville-Tampa and Key West Railroad was built into Sanford from the north, making this city the southern terminus of the J. T. & K. W. In 1885 Sanford was conceded to be one of the most modern cities in the State.

A disastrous fire visited the city in 1887. In the same year the initial South Florida Fair was held, which was a feature event at that time. The statewide yellow fever epidemic of 1888, while not affecting Sanford as disastrously in number of fatalities as it did other communities, caused a cessation of business activities and retarded considerably the progress of the city. However, in 1893 Sanford was the largest interior city in Florida. It was the largest orange shipping section in the world, and many thousands of groves planted on its back country brought prosperity to everyone directly or indirectly engaged in this industry. The first nursery was established in Sanford by Aaron Cloud, one of the early pioneers of this section, who later on became one of the largest growers. The epochal freeze of '94-'95 practically annihilated all sources of income to the city. As in other communities, a general exodus commenced, and of the eight banks in Orange county at that time, the First National Bank of Sanford was the only one to withstand the crisis.

The first attempt at truck raising was made in 1898, when celery and lettuce were planted on a small scale and a system of irrigation novel at that time was introduced. It was not, however, until several years later that this crop was grown commercially and profitable returns derived therefrom. When the possibilities of this industry were finally determined and the earlier experimentations proved to be practicable, an impetus was given to the city's growth. During the period from 1910 to date, the celery delta comprising Sanford's back country has proven a source of inestimable wealth. The year 1910 saw the completion of the High School building, new paved streets, and the construction of several churches and business buildings. As previously stated, this was also the year in which Seminole county was formed from Orange county.

Sanford is located on Lake Monroe, headwaters for navigation on the St. Johns river. It is 198 miles from Jacksonville by water and is served by the Clyde Steamship Company, which operates daily boats between Jacksonville and Sanford. These boats carry both freight and passengers. The time consumed for the trip is nineteen hours. Sanford is also on the main line of the Atlantic Coast Railroad, 125 miles from Jacksonville on the north and Tampa on the south. The distance by highway from Jacksonville is 120 miles via Green Cove Springs, Palatka and DeLand, and 156 miles via St Augustine and Daytona. The area of the city is approximately ten square miles, The last extension of the city limits was in 1923, when a small area south of the old city limits was taken in. Sanford has approximately thirty-five miles of paved streets, the majority of which are of asphalt, the older paving having been built of brick. The city officials have adopted a definite paving program, anticipating the growth of the city for the next ten years. Sanford has an excellent public school system. There are five schools in Sanford—one high school, one grammar school and three primary schools. The enrollment at the end of the school year of 1923-24 was 1,486 pupils. School affairs are administered by the County Superintendent of Public Instruction and a School Board comprised of five members. Sanford's High School will shortly be on the accredited list for Southern colleges, as a special taxation was voted to provide the necessary nine months' course required by higher institutions of learning in the South. Sanford has three banking institutions —a National Bank, State Bank and a Trust Company. The combined deposits of these banks as of May 31st, 1924, were $4,121,758.69; total resources $4,-430,353.23. Sanford has a Building and Loan Association incorporated for $1,500,000.00, two Mortgage and Loan Companies and one Loan and Savings institution. Beginning July 1st, 1924, Sanford's Post Office was entered as a first-class Post Office, postal receipts having increased twenty-five per cent. over last year. In 1916 the Government constructed a modern Federal building costing $100,000. The Herald Publishing Company publishes both daily and weekly eight-column editions. It is a member of the Associated Press and a subscriber to the most prominent syndicated services. The Florida Trucker, a weekly periodical devoted to the interests of the trucking industry, is also published in Sanford. The denominations having their own edifices are Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Roman Catholic. Other denominations represented in Sanford are Christian Science, Seventh Day Adventist and International Bible Students.

The Atlantic Coast Railroad repair shops is Sanford's principal commercial industry, representing an investment of $750,000, with an annual payroll of $500,000. Other important industries are a cement pipe manufacturing concern, crate mill, cigar factories, machine shops and planing mill. The Fernald-Laughton Hospital was a gift to the city by one of Sanford's prominent citizens and is a municipal institution. It is modernly equipped and

has an efficient staff of doctors and nurses. Electric light, gas and water plants up to the present time have been owned and operated by an outside corporation. However, the city has voted a bond issue to acquire and operate these utilities. The waterworks plant was taken over by the city July 1st, and a new distribution system will be installed. The city has also obtained an excellent supply of soft water. It is expected that the city will have this project completed by the spring of 1925. The gas plant was taken over in August. The fire and police departments are highly efficient. Sanford has the city manager-commission form of government, which was adopted January, 1920. The future physical development of the city is under the jurisdiction of a City Planning Commission, appointed November 1923, after legislative authority had been invoked to authorize the city to appoint such a body. The city is operated under a budget, and for the fiiscal year ending September 30, 1923, expenditures were considerably under appropriations, effecting a net saving to the city. The city's bonded indebtedness is $1,119,000.00 as follows: Funding, $35,000; Street Paving and Bulkhead, $427,000; Dock and Boat Basin, $67,000; Sewers, $120,000; Library, $20,000; Golf Course, $40,000; Athletic Field, $35,000; Waterworks, $375,000. Bonds have been authorized in the amount of $160,000 for the gas plant, $300,000 for the electric light plant and $75,000 for a municipal building. The cost per capita to run the city government is $14.86, which figure includes the maintenance for parks, playgrounds and other items not generally computed in determining per capita operating costs. The assessed valuation, according to the roll for the year 1924, is nearly $800,000.00. Sanford has a Woman's Club, Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club, Business and Professional Woman's Club, Chamber of Commerce and Junior Chamber of Commerce. A recent survey showed eighteen hundred houses in the city limits. The total of building permits during the year 1923, for both business and residential construction was over $1,000,000. The average monthly temperature for Sanford is seventy-one degrees. The average rainfall is 4.7 inches. The rainy season in Florida is from May to September. During the winter months a slight frost is sometimes experienced, but this is a very rare occurence. Its proximity to Lake Monroe and numerous smaller lakes tempers the chill of winter and alleviates the heat of summer.

There are three Co-Operative Growers' Associations handling the distribution of products of this section, and in addition there are two other large independent distributing concerns which sell the products of a large number of growers.

A variety of recreation has been provided for visitors during their stay in Sanford. A magnificent eighteen-hole golf course, conceded to be one of the sportiest in the state, has been constructed and is located about four miles from the city. The many lakes within close environment to the city afford excellent fishing. During the hunting season, from November 20th to February 15th, deer, squirrel, quail, grouse and other game is bagged in large quantities. Guides and equipment for hunting and fishing trips can be secured by calling at the office of the Chamber of Commerce. The city has under construction a boat basin which will stimulate boating of all kinds on Lake Monroe, which body of water is seven miles long and five miles wide. Facilities for horseshoe pitching and similar sports indulged in by visitors to Florida will be provided by the city during the coming winter. An athletic field has been constructed which will be the home of one of the major league baseball teams during its spring training. Handsome motion picture theatres, at which the latest films and road shows are booked, cater to the theatre-going public. Sanford also has a Rod and Gun Club, and there are many social events, dances, bridge parties, etc., given by various organizations in the city. Boxing exhibitions are held at frequent intervals by the local units of the Florida national guard. Practically every form of recreation found in larger cities are in evidence in Sanford.

Sanford citizens are noted for their hospitality, and a cordial welcome is extended visitors. Sanford is the largest vegetable shipping center in the State of Florida. 7646 cars of vegetables were shipped during the season 1923-24. The production of celery is the principal industry of this section, which ships seventy-three per cent. of all the celery grown in the State of Florida. Sanford has an active Chamber of Commerce. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Joseph P. Hall, postmaster.

SANIBEL

Population, 250. Located on an island of the same name in the Gulf of Mexico and on San Carlos Bay in Lee county. 21 miles southwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point. Has hotels and a Methodist church. Mail daily. W. S. Reed, postmaster..

SAN MATEO

Population, 250. An incorporated town located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on St. Johns river, in Putnam county, 7 miles southeast of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Presbyterian church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Harry C. Bailey, postmaster.

SANTE FE

Population, 200. A village on the A. C. L. Ry., in Alachua county, 21 miles north of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 9 from Alachua, the banking town. Has saw mills, turpentine still, Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. E. L. Blitch, postmaster.

SARASOTA

THE CITY OF GLORIFIED OPPORTUNITY

This is the legend of Sarasota. The elders of the fast-vanishing race of Seminole Indians repeat the story to their children and it will be but a few short years until the legend will go down the ages as a classic, taking on new importance and color with age.

Sarasota Beach with view of the crescent bay where the body of Sara DeSoto was consigned to the sea and Chichi-Okobee and 100 warriors drowned themselves as guard to Chichi's love. (The city of Sarasota lies just beyond the bow of the shore line in right back ground)

Chichi-Okobee, heir by blood and physical prowess to the thousand tepees of Black Heron's Seminoles, stood captive of Hernando DeSoto. He was held as hostage by the explorer for safe passage through the Everglades. Treated roughly by DeSoto's men he uttered no complaint, for he had beheld the lovely daughter of DeSoto, Sara by name. The humiliation of bonds, the thongs of captivity told upon the chieftain. He lay helpless, wasting, parching, dying of fever. The physicians of the Spaniard's camp said that the Seminole Prince must die. Sara DeSoto begged permission to administer to him in his last hours. Her ministrations wrought a marvel. Chichi mended and then slowly recovered. Now Sara DeSoto was taken ill of the fever. Chichi begged that he might go to his father's camp and fetch the great medicine man, Ahti—the medicine man who conquered the evil spirits of the dank and dark wildwood.

So, fleet of limb, urged by love of his white nurse, Chichi sped like on the night winds, but when he returned to the camp of DeSoto, Sara was dead. The great Spirit had called her.

Chichi sought DeSoto and told of his love for Sara and begged that he might select her burial place. DeSoto gave consent.

Chichi went to his camp and returned with one hundred warriors bedecked in full war paint. They bore the solemn mein of their chieftain. Three large canoes, moss-bedeked, comprised the funeral cortege. In the first canoe was the body of Sara, her father, one guardsman, Chichi and six stalwart warriors.

At mid-day the funeral fleet came to a standstill. In the middle ground of the most peaceful, the most beautiful body of water that DeSoto ever beheld, Chichi would bury his love. This water is now known as Sarasota Bay.

Chichi rowed to the leading canoe of his followers. At a signal from the chief the warriors of the two boats sprang to their feet, chanting their war cry. As Sara's body was consigned to the sea the tomahawks of one hundred warriors dismembered their war canoes. A moment of ripples, a moment of bubbles, and all was still!

Chichi and his warriors had gone to guard the resting place of their young chieftain's love.

HENCE THE NAME OF SARASOTA

Sarasota is a little strip of poetry slipped between the Atlantic and the Gulf; a happy combination of location, climate and soil, appealing to everyone whether in quest of pleasure, home or investment.

Nestling in the emerald crescent of Sarasota Bay, it presents a picture of infinite charm and enduring memory. Separated from the Gulf by a chain of low-lying palm-studded Keys which seem to float mirage-like between the opalescent waters and magic skies, this City of Glorified Opportunity faces a panorama which for sheer beauty is unsurpassed.

The late Mrs. Potter Palmer, internationally known and admired, with entree into the courts of royalty, chose Sarasota as her home, and built here an estate that has no counterpart in America. She said of Sarasota Bay: "The loveliest vision of them all." Painters have tried to put on canvas its exquisite coloring—poets have in vain endeavored to attune their lyre to the setting. The beauty of scene, the poetry of romance and lure of the sea and the sky are so strongly intertwined that painter and poet are baffled for expression in brush or pen.

One cannot analyze the perfume of the orange tree, the wild Cherokee rose, the sweet-smelling pines, the tang of the salt-laden air; nor may one explain wholly the lure of waters likened unto a tourquoise matrix, where cloud and sea meet and the stars at night repeat themselves, stars like young moons, and soft winds burdened by cooling draughts in summer and exotic draughts in winter.

KEYNOTE OF THE ORIENT

From the old country we have struck the keynote of our architecture—mighty structures and cozy bungalows with a breath of Arabia, a hint of Persia, an echo from the Holy Land, a tint and dab of artistic blending of the softer Italian retrospect. Sarasota is a picturesque and colorful city, tinged with Oriental hues, seemingly reflecting the opalescent waters of the bay. There are minarets, and mosque-like domes, and tasselated awnings and gilded pike poles, bell towers—so splendidly reinforced and accentuated as to create the impression of Latin Lands and a journey in the mysticisms of the Old World.

An impressionable city—a glorified city—"visions linger in our drowsy memories * * * old Spain, with its romance and color * * * blue Mediterranean waters reflecting night's beauty * * * an age-old castle we found somewhere * * * we would like to stay forever in this enchanted fairyland * * * but slumber beckons us to dreams less real—and * * * tomorrow we shall live another lifetime again."

THE MATERIAL SIDE OF SARASOTA

Population of Sarasota in 1920, 2,782; in 1924, 10,000, estimated.

Permanent population increased 6,000 in year 1924.

Bank resources, $3,148,981.14.

Building permits 1923, $900,000; 1924, $4,000,000, estimated.

Miles paved streets, 25.

Streets now being paved, 12 miles.

Physical valuation of Sarasota, $12,000,000.

Realty sales during summer months ran as high as $2,500,000 daily.

Construction work now under way over $6,000,000.

Sarasota has been re-discovered. Today it is the most talked-of small city in Florida, and is attracting much attention throughout the state and nation.

It is the home of the following distinguished people, who have laid down a challenge that they will make "Sarasota the greatest town in the state:"

John and Charles Ringling, of Ringling Bros. & Forepaugh shows, and through their advertising of Sarasota during the summer, places this city before 35,000,000 people with billboards, stickers, programs and other advertising devices.

Mrs. (General) Fred Grant.

Honore Palmer.

Rear Admiral Perry Garst, U. S. N., retired.

Hon. Sidney Perry, author of legal books on patent laws.

William Selby, Standard Oil.

C. N. Payne, Titusville, Pa., Standard Oil.

Joseph Downey, Chicago, noted builder.

Wm. H. Schmidt, banker, of Chicago.

Edison Keith, retired, wholesale millinery, Chicago.

Prof. W. D. Henry, author of standard works on agriculture and live stock breeding.

J. E. Cousins, Brooklyn, shoe manufacturer.

J. C. Brown, vice-president and manager Eagle Silk Mills.

B. Mifflin Hood, manufacturer, Atlanta, Ga.

R. C. Caples, president Remington Adv. Co., Chicago and New York.

Andrew Jergens, Cincinnati, soap manufacturer and perfumer.

Andrew McAnsh, Chicago, capitalist.

Prince and Princess Cantacuzene.

Col. S. L. H. Slocum, U. S. A.

Gen. Wm. Lassiter, U. S. A.

Irving Batcheller, noted author,

and many others. But this is sufficient to give weight to the fact that Sarasota has an appeal to people of note and influence and wealth.

The New York Giants train in Sarasota in the spring, and John McGraw, their manager, and Charley Murphy, retired, former baseball magnate, will have homes here by next winter.

Sarasota is the county seat of Sarasota county, which was divorced from Manatee county in 1921. Its area is 512 square miles. There are 50 miles of asphalt roads and 25 miles of shell roads, and a present bond issue will add 75 miles additional to the highway system. This system will connect with a direct East and West Coast road, and the Tamiami Trail to be completed within two years, will put Sarasota on this direct road through the Everglades to Miami,

with approximately 50,000 cars each season passing between Miami and Tampa. It is estimated that over both roads 100,000 foreign cars will pass through Sarasota each winter season in the movement from the east coast to the west coast.

The Palmer Corporation will drain 25,000 acres of sawgrass land this fall and make it possible for 2,500 families to settle on 10-acre units of the richest vegetable lands in the State, capable of fetching $10,000,000 of revenue into the county from intensive cultivation of truck farming. There are some 10,000 acres in citrus fruits in Sarasota county, set out by the Palmer Corporation and now in the hands of many owners.

Sarasota is in direct touch with New York and Chicago and other cities by through Pullmans over the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line railroads, and with Tampa by two boat lines that touch at St. Petersburg en route. A ferry from St. Petersburg to Piney Point, eight miles, and by busses to Sarasota, will put that city in closer touch with Sarasota.

The recreational features are almost continuous, which attract people from all over the United States. The tourists are not on their way home in spring until king fish begin to run in the gulf and bay, and this great sport is followed by tarpon, the gamest fish that swims, caught within sight of shore up to 200 pounds; then comes the king fish back again, and then the winter tourists.

FIRST GOLF COURSE IN AMERICA

The first golf in America was played at Sarasota on a course laid out in 1885 by Col. J. Hamilton Gillespie, and this course is now 18 holes. This antedates the course at Yonkers, N. Y., laid out in 1888. A. Donald Ross course of 18 holes will be ready for play next winter on Long Boat Key, with the gulf on one side and the expansive Sarasota Bay on the other. This course and club house will cost $150,000. A causeway 1¾ miles long will make the course accessible in 10 minutes' driving. There is another 18-hole course at Nokomis, the home of Dr. Albee, the world-famous bone specialist, who is building a "White City" by the Gulf unique in many ways.

During the winter, band and other concerts, roque, tennis, horseshoes, checkers and chess, and bowling is provided the tourists. Million dollar yachts and lesser valued pleasure craft swarm the waters of the bay, with safe anchorage in bayous.

Churches, schools, women's clubs, Kiwanis, lodges, Chamber of Commerce, tourist clubs, etc.

City waterworks, water from deep-driven wells free of sulphur. Artesian flow in county to irrigate fields.

Modern sewage system, mosquito control, and best sanitary safeguards insures healthful city.

The most colorful auditorium in the State—a confection in architecture and lighting effect by noted experts from New York city.

Keynote of city's architecture, Spanish and Moorish types.

It is the conservative belief of every citizen that Sarasota will have 15,000 population within a year. Scores of investors are in the city daily. A dozen large and praiseworthy suburban developments are in progress, backed by such men as Irving Batcheller, author of "Dri and I," "Eben Holden," etc., and the internationally famous Palmers, etc.

Sarasota's growth is substantial and its position is secure because of its unsurpassed water frontage with miles upon miles of white-sanded beach, as smooth as a floor, safe for motoring, the waters safe for bathing, and the bay side a safe anchorage.

SANTA ROSA

On Choctawhatchee Bay in Walton county, 25 miles south of DeFuniak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Catholic and Methodist churches. Mail daily. Lynn L. Nealley, postmaster.

SANTOS

Population, 25. A country postoffice located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Marion county, 6½ miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Julia M. Liddell, postmaster.

SAPP

Name changed to Manning.

SARASOTA

Population 4500. A popular summer and winter resort and incorporated city, beautifully located on Sarasota Bay, in Sarasota county, at the terminal of the S. A. L. Ry., 13 miles south of Bradentown, the seat of justice and 40 south of Tampa, with which it has connection by the Bishop line of steamers. It has 4 banks, excellent hotels, a public library, a weekly newspaper, The Times. The city is surrounded by a rich farming country devoted mostly to orange and vegetable growing. The city has a County Chamber of Commerce. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone, Peninsular. Express, American Railway. H. T. Welch, postmaster.

SATSUMA HEIGHTS

Population, 150. Located on the A. C. L. Ry. and on the St. Johns river in Putnam county, 9 miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Fred V. Owen, postmaster.

SAUNDERS

A discontinued postoffice in Bay county. Rural delivery from Fountain.

SAXTON

A village and discontinued postoffice located in the S. A. L. Ry. in Bradford county, 5 miles north of Starke, the judicial seat, and 2½ from Lawtey, the banking town. Has a Methodist church.

SCANLON

A newly established postoffice in Taylor county.

SCOTLAND

A discontinued postoffice in Gadsden county, 10 miles east of Quincy, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Havana.

SCOTTS FERRY

A town located on the M. & B. R. R. and on the Chipola river, in Calhoun county, 13½ miles south of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, saw mills and turpentine stills. Steamers semi-weekly to river ports. Auto service to Wewawitchka, Idlewood and Iola daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

SEABREEZE

Population, 600. An incorporated town on the Halifax Peninsula in Volusia county, 25 miles northeast of De Land, the judicial seat, 110 south of Jacksonville and opposite Daytona, its railroad and banking point, with which it is connected by a bridge over the Halifax river. Has Baptist and Tourist churches, a public school and good hotels. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. R. D. L. Graves, postmaster.

SEASIDE

A discontinued postoffice in Pinellas county. Mail to Wall Springs.

SEBASTIAN

Population, 400. A town on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Indian river in St. Lucie county, 28 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a theatre and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Charles L. Beugnot, postmaster.

SEBRING

Population, 1500. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Highlands county, of which it is the judicial seat. Has 2 banks, good hotels, a weekly newspaper, the White Way, Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a theatre, electric lights, also a Board of Trade. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. U. D. Kirk, postmaster.

SEDALIA

A discontinued postoffice on the A. N. R. R. in Gadsden county, 12 miles southwest of Quincy, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Juniper.

SEFFNER

Population, 400. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Hillsborough county, 12 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat and 10 to Plant City the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Jitney bus to Tampa, Plant City and Lakeland. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mrs. Ida M. Henderson, postmaster.

SELLERS LAKE

A village and discontinued postoffice located on a lake of the same name and on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 25 miles north of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 20 north of Eustis, the banking point. Mail to Astor Park.

SELMAN

Population, 100. A discontinued postoffice located on Graves Creek, about 2

miles from the Apalachicola river in Calhoun county, 7 miles north of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, saw and grist mill. Daily auto service to Blountstown where mail should be sent.

SEMINOLE

Population, 100. A village on the Gulf of Mexico and on the T. & G. C. Ry., in Pinellas county, 9 miles south of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 6½ from Largo, the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Daily stage to Clearwater, Dunedin, Largo and St. Petersburg. Telephone connection.

SEMINOLE BEACH

A discontinued postoffice on the Gulf of Mexico, 10 miles west of St. Petersburg in Pinellas county. Rural delivery from same.

SENACA

In Lake county, 12 miles northeast of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 6 from Eustis, the banking point. Rural delivery from same.

SEVILLE

Population, 500. An incorporated town located in Volusia county on the St John's Scenic Highway, 83 miles south of Jacksonville, 3 miles east of Lake George, and 30 miles northwest of De Land, the seat of justice. It is surrounded by fresh water lakes which prevent any serious damage from cold. Seville is also the northern-most point in Florida where citrus fruits are grown to greatest perfection. The heart of the tangerine section which produces at least 75 per cent of all the tangerines grown in the state. Fresh vegetables of all kinds in season the year round. Good elevation, excellent farming lands, good water, natural sanitation and mild climate. Within the hustling, producing and radiply growing part of the state. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. O W Prevatt, postmaster.

SEWALLS POINT

A village and discontinued postoffice located at the junction of the Indian and St. Lucie rivers, the Grand Central Canal and the Atlantic Ocean, in Palm Beach county, 40 miles north of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 5 from Stuart, the banking town. Telephone connection. Mail to Stuart.

SEXTON

A discontinued postoffice in Washington county, 14 miles east of Vernon, the judicial seat, and 12 south of Chipley, the nearest banking point. Wausau, 7 miles distant, is the shipping station Rural delivery from same.

SHADY

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 9 miles south of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Santos, 3 miles distant, is the shipping station. Rural delivery from Ocala.

SHADY GROVE

Population, 75. A village located on the S. G. R. R. and on the Econephenia river in Taylor county, 12 miles north of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. W. G. Sheffield, postmaster.

SHARPES

Population, 150. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Indian river, in Brevard county, 14 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 5 from Cocoa, the banking town. Mas a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Charles L. Nichols, postmaster.

SHELL BLUFF

A settlement in Flagler county, located 15 miles west of Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Norman W. Keller, postmaster.

SHELTON

In Dixie county, 8 miles southwest of Gross City, the seat of justice and banking point. Mail daily.

SHILOH

Population, 150. A village located on Mosquito Lagoon in Brevard county, 12 miles northeast of Titusville, the judicial seat, and banking point. Has a Union church. Daily auto service to Allenhurst and Oak Hill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. David A. Taylor, postmaster.

SHOALS

A small settlement and discontinued postoffice located on the south shore of Choctawhatchee Bay, in Walton county, 40 miles southwest of De Funiak Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Catholic and Methodist churches. Mail to Santa Rosa.

SIESTA

A discontinued postoffice in Mantee county. Mail to Sarasota.

SILLS

A discontinued postoffice on the Chipolo river in Jackson county, 16 miles northwest of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

SILVERSPRING

A discontinued postoffice on the O. V. Ry., in Marion county, 5½ miles east of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

SILVIA

A discontinued postoffice in De Soto county, 50 miles northeast of Arcadia, the judicial seat, and 18 east of Avon Park, the banking and shipping point. Rural delivery from Sebring.

SINCLAIR

A discontinued postoffice in De Soto county. Mail to Fort Green Springs.

SINK CREEK

A country postoffice in Jackson county. Mail daily. J. M. McCormick, postmaster.

SIRMANO

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county. Mail to Ebb.

SISCO

Population, 60. A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Putnam county, 12 miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail to Pomona.

SLAYTON

A discontinued postoffice in Lafayette county. Live Oak is the banking town. Rural delivery from Mayo.

SMITH CREEK

A country postoffice in Wakulla county, 21 miles west of Crawfordville, the judicial seat, and 18 from Sopchoppy, the nearest railroad station. Tallahassee is the banking town. Mail tri-weekly. Alexander Cox, postmaster.

SNEADS

Population, 650. An incorporated town located on the L. & N. R. R. and on the Apalachicola river, in Jackson county, 21 miles east of Marianna, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school, saw and grist mills and turpentine still. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Adams.

SNEADS ISLAND

A discontinued postoffice located on an island of the same name on Tampa Bay and the Manatee river, in Manatee county, 3 miles northwest of Bradentown, the judicial seat, and 3 from Palmetto, the banking town. Mail to same.

SOCASTEE

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Alachua county, 10 miles east of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a saw mill and turpentine still. Telephone connection. Mail to Gainesville.

SOCRUM

A discontinued postoffice in Polk county, 24 miles northwest from Barton, the judicial seat, 3½ from Kathleen, on the A. C. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach, and 10 from Lakeland, the banking point. Has a Baptist church and a saw mill. Telephone connection. Mail to Kathleen.

SOPCHOPPY

Population, 400. A village located on the G. F. & A. Ry., and on the Sopchoppy river in Wakulla county, 12 miles southwest of Crawfordville, the judicial seat, and 30 from Tallahassee, the nearest banking point. Has Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches, a hotel and public school. Daily auto service to Panacea. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. F. B. Becton, postmaster.

SORRENTO

Population, 350. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 13 miles east of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 6 from Mt. Dora, the nearest banking point. Has Baptist and Presbyterian churches. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Dixie Royal, postmaster.

SOUTH BAY

A settlement in Palm Beach county, located 40 miles southwest of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 20 from Clewiston, the nearest banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. Maude Hartline, postmaster.

SOUTH BOCAGRANDE

Population, 50. On Gasparilla Island, in Charlotte Harbor, near the Gulf of Mexico, in Lee county, 51 miles northwest of Ft. Myers, the judicial seat, 2 miles south of Boca Grande, the banking point. Mail daily. Telegraph, Postal. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Kingsmore Johnson, postmaster.

SOUTH CLERMONT

A settlement located on Lake Minnehaha, in Lake county, 25 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 6 from Clermont, the banking and shipping point. Has a hotel, a very large and handsome structure, whose walls are of rough hewn timber, said to be the largest log house in the United States. The surrounding country abounds with game and the lake with fish. Daily auto service to Clermont and Groveland. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. R. D. Millholland, postmaster.

SOUTH JACKSONVILLE

Population, 4,000. An incorporated city on the F. E. C. Ry., and on the St. John's river, in Duval county, ½ mile south of Jacksonville, the judicial seat. Has a bank, a weekly newspaper, the Journal, and Catholic and Protestant churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Wm. Anderson, superintendent branch of Jacksonville P. O.

SOUTH LAKE WEIR

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. and on Lake Weir, in Marion county, 21 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 13 from Leesburg, both of which places afford banking facilities. Has a Presbyterian church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Mail to Summerfield.

SOUTHLAND

Name changed to El Jobean.

SOUTH-MERE

Population, 40. A village in Brevard county, located 12 miles northwest of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 west from Mims on the F. E. C. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Has a Baptist, Christian and Methodist

churches and a clubhouse open in the winter season, used as a hotel and known as the Pennsylvania Club. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. A. W. Donaldson, postmaster.

SOUTH PALM BEACH

On the F. E. C. Ry., in Palm Beach county, located below West Palm Beach. Mail daily. Mrs. Margaret Gudgeon, postmaster.

SOUTHPORT

Population, 150. On the B. C. & St. A. R. R., and on North Bay, 9 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Holiness and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. T. F. Tiller, postmaster.

SPARKMAN

Population, 200. A postoffice in Charlotte county, 26 miles east of Punta Gorda, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. D. S. Decker, postmaster.

SPARR

Population, 300. A town on the S. A. L. Ry., in Marion county, 11 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches and a grist mill. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Joseph L. Grantham, postmaster.

SPRAY

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the S. G. R. R., in Madison county, 16 miles west of Madison, the judicial seat, and 5 from Greenville, the banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, 3 saw mills and 2 shingle mills. Telephone connection. Mail to Greenville.

SPRINGDALE

A postoffice on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., in Taylor county, 2½ miles west of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mail daily. John Rowland, postmaster.

SPRINGFIELD

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county. Rural delivery from Lamont.

SPRING GARDEN

Population, 55. In Volusia county, 10 miles north of De Land, the judicial seat and banking point, and 1¼ from De Leon Springs on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping station. Has a Baptist church. Express. American Railway. Mail daily. Sallie Lee, postmaster.

SPRINGHILL

Population 50. A village located on the G. F. & A. A. R. R. in Leon county, 10 miles southwest of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a turpentine still. Mail daily. W. K. Cook, postmaster.

SPRINGSIDE

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county. Rural delivery from Palatka.

SPUDS

A discontinued postoffice in St. Johns county. Rural delivery from Hastings.

STAFFORD

On the M. & B. R. R. in Calhoun county, 4½ miles north of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

STANDARD

Population, 100. In Marion county, 15 miles northwest of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Morriston.

STANTON

Population 200. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. and on the eastern shore of Lake Weir, in Marion county, 24 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat, and 14 from Leesburg, the banking point. Has a Presbyterian church. Telephone connection. Express Southern. Leona E Brown postmaster.

STANWOOD

A discontinued postoffice on the Atlantic ocean in St. Lucie county, 25 miles north of Ft. Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point, and 5 from Quay, on the F. E. C. Ry. Rural delivery from same.

STAR

On the L. & N. R. R. in Jackson county, 8 miles southeast of Marianna, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Alburn E. Davis, postmaster.

STARKE

Population 1,600. The judicial seat of Bradford county is a flourishing incorporated town, located on the S. & L. Ry., 26½ miles northwest of Gainesville and 45 southwest of Jacksonville. It has electric lights, water works, fire department, ice plant, 2 banks, Baptist, Christian, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, good hotels, a high school and a weekly newspaper, the Bradford County Telegraph. This region is extremely fertile. The chief products are cotton, corn, sugar cane, strawberries, pecans, potatoes, beans and lettuce. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. C. L. Peek, mayor. Newell B. Hull, postmaster.

STEAPHEAD

A village in Gadsen county, located 18 miles west of Quincy, the judicial seat, and 7 from Greensboro the banking and shipping point. Mail daily. J. M. Morgan, postmaster.

STEEN

A discontinued postoffice in Levy county. Mail to Tidewater.

STEINHATCHEE

Population, 100. A settlement in Lafayette county, located 12 miles south of Mayo, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily.

STUART

"On-the-St. Lucie"

LOCATION—At the point where the main line of the Florida East Coast Railroad crosses the St. Lucie river on a high rolling peninsula lies the thriving town of Stuart, Florida.

At this place also the great Dixie Highway crosses this famous river on the new $100,000.00 reinforced concrete bridge.

LATITUDE—Situated between the 26th and 27th parallels, Stuart is in the same latitude as Canary Islands and the Nile Valley. Being on tide water

it has all the benefits of the continuous ocean breeze from the warm Gulf Stream which traverses our shores in close proximity. It is within what is known as the Cocoanut belt. The warm air currents that flow shoreward give protection from frosts and produce well nigh perfect climatic conditions. Winter temperatures average 61, while that of the summer averages 83, with an average rainfall of about 58 inches.

HEALTHFULNESS—The United States statistics show that people living on peninsulas and islands have better health and live longer than those living inland. This town is on a peninsula on the southeast coast of "Peninsula Florida," where health conditions are unsurpassed.

HARBOR FACILITIES—The St. Lucie river, a great arm of the sea, almost surrounds this peninsula and affords deep water harbor facilities un-

Stuart Yacht Club

equaled by any between Jacksonville and Key West. There are about 20 miles of this protected water ranging in depth from 12 to 30 feet, and from one mile to one and a half miles wide.

ST. LUCIE INLET—When the work of deepening the water across Gilbert's Bar, by the United States government, is completed, there will be a 15-foot channel extending from the deep water of the St. Lucie river to the Atlantic ocean, thus giving Stuart all the advantages of ocean transportation and water freight rates, making this the natural commercial distributing center for all South Florida.

CROSS-STATE CANAL—The St. Lucie-Okeechobee Canal, 200 feet wide and eight feet of water, now being cut from Stuart to Lake Okeechobee, will open a water route from the Atlantic ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. It is plain to see what this will mean for this part of the State and Stuart in particular.

St. Lucie Canal Locks at Lake Okeechobee

Pine Grove, near Stuart

AGRICULTURE—This great canal, and two county roads to the lake, make immediately accessible a vast territory of the finest farming land to be found. Cattle and hogs by the hundred thousand thrive in that section, while millions of feet of choice lumber await the woodsman's ax. Several colonization projects are successfully in operation in this section.

PRODUCTS—Pineapples, oranges, grapefruit, Avocado pears, mangoes, cocoanuts, potatoes, (Irish and sweet) together with all kinds of fresh vegetables and forage crops grow in abundance in all seasons of the year.

GOLF—One of the finest golf courses in the State.

FISHING—There is perhaps no place in the South where such varieties and quantities of fish may be taken at all seasons. One gentleman in Stuart has 150 different varieties which he himself has caught and mounted. Many of the most distinguished men of the world come here to fish. Great sums of money are received each season by the commercial fishermen whose profits are enormous. The tarpon may be caught here at any time. Mackerel, mul-

Citrus Grove near Stuart

let, pompano, blue fish, trout, bass, sheepshead and many other varieties are caught in vast quantities in season. The Stuart Tarpon Club, with its large membership, may be relied upon to furnish information to all who make inquiry.

GAME—Ducks, turkey, deer, quail are to be found in abundance.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—Hard surface roads make Stuart accessible to all parts of the country. The visitor can find great pleasure in driving his car, or if he prefers may use his launch and go many miles in several directions with speed and safety. The county has just completed a system of public highways at a cost of over $1,000,000.00.

EDUCATION—The Stuart High School, with its twelve grades, has been admitted to the list of "accredited schools," which means that its graduates enter the State Universities without examination.

SOCIETY—Stuart is well supplied with Churches, Fraternal Orders, Social, Literary and Commercial Organizations, and boasts of its large number of cultured families. Its people are highly cosmopolitan, having come here from all parts of the world to make their home in this beautiful land of flowers and sunshine.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS—Stuart hotels and apartment houses afford ample and adequate accommodations for the traveling public and to winter visitors. A new 100-room hotel is in the making.

A comprehensive system of water works and electric lights.

BOATING—The St. Lucie river and its tributaries afford about 100 miles of navigable water on which large numbers of yachts, launches and

Rosin in Barrels near Stuart

commercial boats, together with every kind of pleasure craft may be seen the year round.

YACHT CLUB—The St. Lucie River Yacht Club conducts annually a Regatta at which some of the fastest speed boats in the world compete for prizes.

The Stuart Commercial Club of more than one hundred members invites you to visit the Club at any time, or if you wish any information about this section address the

STUART CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

STUART, FLORIDA

STELLA

A discontinued postoffice in Walton county, 15 miles northwest of De Funiak Surings, the judicial seat, 13 from Florala, Ala., the banking point, and 8 from Mossy Head on the L. & N. R. R., the nearest rail approach. Has a Baptist church. Telephone connection. Mail to Florala, Ala.

STEMPER

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county.

STEPHENSVILLE

Population, 40. A postoffice on the Steinhatchee river in Taylor county, 36 miles southeast of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point, and 9 from Clara on the A. C. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Mail daily. Mary F. King, postmaster.

STOCKTONIA

A discontinued postoffice located in St John's county. Mail to Atlantic Beach.

STONEWALL

A discontinued postoffice in Duval county. Rural delivery from Jacksonville.

STUART

Population 1000. On the F. E. C. Ry. in Palm Beach county, 35 miles north of West Palm Beach, the county seat. Has a bank, several hotels, a theatre and 2 weekly newspapers, The Messenger and South Florida Developer. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. James R. Pomeroy, postmaster.

SULLIVAN

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county.

SULPHUR SPRINGS

A recently established postoffice in Hillsborough county.

SUMATRA

Population, 200. A village located on the A. N. R. R. and in Black creek in Liberty county, 36 miles south of Bristol, the judicial seat, and 20 from Apalachicola the banking point. Has several turpetine operators, Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Mabel A Gregory, postmaster.

SUMICA

A village and postoffice in Polk county, located 35 miles west of Bartow, the judicial seat and 16 from Lake Wales, the banking point. Telegraph Western Union. Express, American Railway Mail daily. Lloyd A Pooser, postmaster.

SUMMERFIELD

Population, 300. A village on the S. A. L. Ry., in Marion county, 16 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking town. Has a weekly newspaper, The Chronicle, Baptist, Catholic and Methodist churches, cotton gin and saw mill. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Express, Southern. John L. Wall, postmaster.

SUMMER HAVEN

Population, 30. A village located on Matanzas river in St. Johns county, 18 miles south of St. Augustine, the judicial seat and banking point. Shipping is by boat to river ports. Mail triweekly.

SUMNER

Population, 500. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Levy county, 40 miles southwest from Bronson, the judicial seat, and 8 from Cedar Keys, the banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Norman G. Middleton, postmaster.

SUMTERVILLE

Population, 175. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Sumter county, 7 miles north of Bushnell, the judicial seat, and 4 from Coleman, both of which places afford banking facilities. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school and grist mill. Stage to Panasoffkee daily. Telephone connection. David T. Knight, postmaster.

SUNBEAM

A discontinued postoffice in Duval county. Rural delivery from South Jacksonville.

SUNNYSIDE

A discontinued postoffice in Clay county. Rural delivery from Middleburg.

SURVEY

A discontinued postoffice in Lee county.

SUTHERLAND

Population, 400. On the A. C. L. Ry. in Pinellas county, 10 miles north of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 4 from Dunedin, the nearest banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school and Southern College under the auspices of the Methodist church, also a sanitarium. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. George L. Chamberlin, postmaster.

SUWANNEE

A discontinued postoffice in Suwannee county. Mail to Live Oak.

SUWANNEE VALLEY

A postoffice in Columbia county, located on the F. & G. S. R. R., 7 miles north of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point.

SVEA

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county. Mail to Rock Creek.

SWEETWATER

A discontinued postoffice in DeSoto county. Arcadia, the judicial seat, is the banking town. Rural delivery from Buchanan.

SWIFTON

A discontinued postoffice in Lake county, 15 miles northwest of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 10 from Leesburg, the banking point Rural delivery from Conant.

SWITZERLAND

A postoffice on the St. Johns river, in St. Johns county, 30 miles northwest of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, and 20 from Jacksonville, the banking point. Has a Union church R. E. Brooker, postmaster.

SYCAMORE

A discontinued postoffice in Gadsden county, 15 miles west of Quincy, the judicial seat, and 4 from Greensboro, the banking point. Rural delivery from same.

SYDNEY

A settlement on the S. A. L. Ry., in Hillsborough county, 17 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 6 from Plant City, the banking point. Has Church of God, Baptist and Primitive Baptist churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Lillian M. Finnell, postmaster.

TAFT

A postoffice in Orange county, located 9 miles south of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. G. R. Brickley, postmaster.

TALLAHASSEE

Population, 6000. Tallahassee, whose sobriquet is the "Hill City of Florida," is the capital of the state; it is also the seat of justice of Leon county and is situated almost midway between Jacksonville and Pensacola, in North Florida. It is on the main line of the S. A. L. Ry., and the G. F. & A. R. R. Maurice Thompson, the well known novelist has described this section of the state as being a "genuinely Piedmontese landscape, the like of which cannot be found elsewhere in the far south." The Dixie Highway and the Old Spanish Trail Highway meet at Tallahassee, and numerous fine hard clay roads invite the motorist to explore this rich and picturesque agricultural country. Around Tallahassee is the finest large game hunting in the state and both fresh and salt water fishing can be enjoyed nearby. Tallahassee's school system has long been famous, and the million-dollar Florida State College for Women is taxed to the limits of its capacity, many pupils coming from distant points, this year. Here also is located the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College (for Negroes). The city has paved streets and owns electric light, water and gas plants. Has 4 strong banks, with capital and surplus of $330,000 and deposits of $3,321,000, many substantial mercantile houses and important industries, a newspaper is published, the Democrat, daily and weekly. The Hill City Golf Club provides entertainment for lovers of the game. The course was planned by one of the foremost golf course constructors in this country, who for several years was with the famous Garden City Club of New York; it has every variety of play, with three water hazards, and is the nearest to "real Massachusetts golf" in Florida. The course is laid out among beautiful hills and valleys and the fairways bordered with immense live oaks festooned with Spanish moss, present most charming and picturesque scenery. The many fine lakes and running streams amid the rolling fields furnish ideal conditions for fine stock and dairy farms. The S. A. L. Ry. has built refrigerator cars to transport all the milk that can be shipped from Tallahassee; this will stimulate the buying of more dairy herds. The winter climate is like the glorious Indian summer of the North, the summer nights are cool and refreshing. The average crop growing season is 330 days. The quaint Capitol, the Governor's Mansion, the former home of Prince Louis Napoleon Achilles Murat, son of the King of Naples, the tombs of the Prince and Princess Murat, the wonderful springs near Tallahassee, will repay a visit to these points of interest. The Tallahassee Chamber of Commerce fosters every material interest of the city and is a live organization. The future of this section will be limited only by the efforts put north by its people. Nature has done her best for Tallahassee and Leon county. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. W. H. Mays, postmaster.

TALLEVAST

Population, 50. A village in Manatee county, located on the S. A. L. R. R., 8 miles south of Bradentown, the judicial seat and 5 from Sarasota, the banking point. Has a Presbyterian church. Telephone connection. Mail daily. J. W. Stevens, postmaster.

Tallahassee

An Ideal Industrial City

Splendid Living Conditions

Metropolitan Business Advantages

Tallahassee, Fla.

The Capital City of the State

Offers unique advantages to manufacturers and business men because, to a greater extent than any other city in Florida, combining the more wholesome and inviting living conditions of the smaller community with far superior industrial advantages.

As a Place to Make Your Home in

TALLAHASSEE CLAIMS:

Efficient City Government;
Well-paved streets;
Splendid water supply—up-to-date fire and police protection;
Above standard school department;
An attractive mercantile district;
The trading center of Northwestern Florida;
Perfect banking facilities;
Wide variety of progressive retail stores.

Modern Civic Advantages

Large public library;
Beautiful parks;
Congenial social organizations;
Churches, hospitals, theatres;
Florida State College for Women;
Negro A. & M. College;
Hunting and fishing;
Naturally beautiful golf course;
Among the red hills of Leon county;
High elevation above sea level.

As a City to Locate Your Business in

TALLAHASSEE CLAIMS:

A metropolitan newspaper;
An enviable situation;
On two main railway lines;
Within six hours of Atlanta, Jacksonville, Mobile;
Ample supply of skilled or unskilled labor;
Free from labor troubles;
Public-spirited support of local enterprises;
A wide choice of fine factory sites;
Gas and hydro electric power at specially low rates;
Normal tax rate;
Attractive living conditions encouraging resident ownership of homes.

Old Spanish Trail and Dixie Highway Passes Thru the City

An energetic Chamber of Commerce invites a thorough investigation of opportunities

For information covering the possibilities of Tallahassee, address

Tallahassee Chamber of Commerce

TALLAHASSEE, FLA.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

Population of Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1920

Alabama
Birmingham. 178,270
Mobile 60,151
Montgomery. 43,464

Arizona
Phoenix ... 29,053

Arkansas
Fort Smith.. 28,811
Little Rock. 64,997

California
Alameda ... 28,806
Berkeley ... 55,886
Fresno 44,616
Long Beach. 55,593
Los Angeles. 576,673
Oakland 216,361
Pasadena .. 45,354
Sacramento . 65,857
San Diego.. 74,683
San Francisco 508,410
San Jose.... 39,604
Stockton ... 40,296

Colorado
Colorado Springs .. 30,105
Denver 256,369
Pueblo 42,908

Connecticut
Bridgeport .. 143,538
Hartford .. 138,036
Meriden 29,842
New Britain 59,316
New Haven. 162,537
New London 25,688
Norwalk ... 27,743
Stamford ... 35,096
Waterbury . 91,715

Delaware
Wilmington. 110,168

District of Columbia
Washington . 437,571

Florida
Jacksonville. 91,558
Miami 29,571
Pensacola .. 31,035
Tampa 51,608

Georgia
Atlanta 200,616
Augusta 52,548
Columbus .. 31,125
Macon 52,995
Savannah .. 83,252

Illinois
Aurora 36,397
Bloomington 28,725
Chicago 2,701,705
Cicero 44,995
Danville 33,776
Decatur 43,818
E. St. Louis 66,767
Elgin 27,454
Evanston .. 37,234
Joliet 38,442
Moline 30,734
Oak Park... 39,858
Peoria 76,121
Quincy 35,978
Rock Island. 35,177
Rockford ... 65,651
Springfield . 59,183

Indiana
Anderson ... 29,767
East Chicago 35,967
Evansville . 85,264
Fort Wayne 86,549
Gary 55,378
Hammond .. 36,004
Indianapolis. 314,194
Kokomo 30,067
Muncie 36,524
Richmond .. 26,765
South Bend. 70,983
Terre Haute. 66,083

Iowa
Cedar Rapids 45,566
Coun. Bluffs 36,162
Davenport... 56,727
Des Moines. 126,468
Dubuque ... 39,141
Sioux City.. 71,227
Waterloo ... 36,230

Kansas
Kansas City. 101,177
Topeka 50,022
Wichita 72,217

Kentucky
Covington .. 57,121
Lexington . 41,534
Louisville .. 234,891
Newport 29,317

Louisiana
New Orleans 387,219
Shreveport . 43,874

Maine
Bangor 25,978
Lewiston ... 31,791
Portland ... 69,272

Maryland
Baltimore .. 733,826
Cumberland 29,837
Hagerstown 28,064

Massachusetts
Boston 748,060
Brockton ... 66,254
Brookline .. 37,784
Cambridge . 109,694
Fall River.. 120,485
Fitchburg .. 41,013
Haverhill ... 53,884
Holyoke 60,203
Lawrence .. 94,270
Lowell 112,759
Lynn 99,148
Malden 49,103
Medford ... 39,038
New Bedford 121,217
Newton 46,054
Pittsfield ... 41,751
Quincy 47,876
Revere 28,823
Salem 42,529
Somerville . 93,091
Springfield... 129,563
Taunton 37,137
Waltham ... 30,915
Worcester .. 179,754

Michigan
Battle Creek 36,164
Bay City.... 47,554
Detroit 993,739
Flint 91,599
Gd. Rapids.. 137,634
Hamtramck . 48,615
Highland Pk 46,499
Jackson 48,374
Kalamazoo . 48,858
Lansing ... 57,327
Muskegon .. 36,570
Pontiac 34,273
Port Huron . 25,944
Saginaw 61,903

Minnesota
Duluth 98,917
Minneapolis 380,582
St. Paul 234,595

Missouri
Joplin 29,855
Kansas City 324,410
St. Joseph... 77,939
St. Louis.... 772,897
Springfield . 39,631

Montana
Butte 41,611

Nebraska
Lincoln 54,934
Omaha 191,601

New Hampshire
Manchester . 78,384
Nashua 28,379

New Jersey
Atlantic City 50,682
Bayonne 76,754
Camden 116,309
Clifton 26,470
East Orange 50,710
Elizabeth ... 95,682
Hoboken ... 68,166
Irvington .. 25,480
Jersey City. 297,864
Kearny 26,724
Montclair .. 28,810
New Brunswick 32,779
Newark 414,216
Orange 33,268
Passaic 63,824
Paterson ... 135,866
Perth Amboy 41,767
Plainfield ... 27,700
Trenton 119,289
West Hoboken . 40,068
West New York 29,926

New York
Albany 113,344
Amsterdam . 33,524
Auburn 36,192
Binghamton 66,800
Buffalo 506,775
Elmira 45,305
Jamestown . 38,917
Kingston ... 26,688
Mount Vernon ... 42,726
New Rochelle . 36,213
New York City 5,621,151
Manhattan Borough 2,284,103
Bronx Borough 732,016
Brooklyn Borough 2,022,262
Queens Borough 466,811
Richmond Borough 115,959
Newburgh .. 30,366
Niagara Falls 50,760
Poughkeepsie ... 35,000
Rochester .. 295,750
Rome 26,341
Schenectady 88,723
Syracuse ... 171,717
Troy 72,013
Utica 94,156
Watertown . 31,285
Yonkers 100,226

North Carolina
Asheville ... 28,504
Charlotte ... 46,338
Wilmington 33,372
Winston-Salem 48,395

Ohio
Akron 208,435
Canton 87,091
Cincinnati .. 401,247
Cleveland .. 796,841
Columbus .. 237,031
Dayton 152,559
East Cleveland . 27,292
Hamilton ... 39,675
Lakewood .. 41,732
Lima 41,326
Lorain 37,295
Mansfield ... 27,824
Marion 27,891
Newark 26,718
Portsmouth.. 33,011
Springfield . 60,840
Stubenville . 28,508
Toledo 243,164
Warren 27,050
Youngstown. 132,358
Zanesville .. 29,569

Oklahoma
Muskogee .. 30,277
Oklahoma City 91,295
Tulsa 72,075

Oregon
Portland ... 258,288

Pennsylvania
Allentown . 73,502
Altoona 60,331
Bethlehem .. 50,358
Chester 58,030
Easton 33,813
Erie 93,372
Harrisburg . 75,917
Hazleton ... 32,277
Johnstown . 67,327
Lancaster .. 53,150
McKeesport . 46,781
New Castle.. 44,938
Norristown Borough .. 32,319
Philadelphia.1,823,779
Pittsburgh . 588,343
Reading 107,784
Scranton ... 137,783
Wilkes-Barre 73,833
Williamsport 36,198
York 47,512

Rhode Island
Cranston ... 29,407
Newport 30,255
Pawtucket . 64,248
Providence . 237,595
Woonsocket 43,496

South Carolina
Charleston . 67,957
Columbia ... 37,524

South Dakota
Sioux Falls. 25,176

Tennessee
Chattanooga 57,895
Knoxville .. 77,818
Memphis ... 162,351
Nashville ... 118,342

Texas
Austin 34,876
Beaumont .. 40,422
Dallas 158,976
El Paso 77,543
Fort Worth. 106,482
Galveston .. 44,255
Houston 138,076
San Antonio. 161,379
Waco 38,500
Wichita Falls 40,079

Utah
Ogden 32,804
Salt Lake City 118,110

Virginia
Lynchburg . 29,956
Newport News 35,596
Norfolk 115,777
Petersburg . 31,002
Portsmouth . 54,387
Richmond .. 171,667
Roanoke ... 50,842

Washington
Bellingham . 25,570
Everett 27,644
Seattle 315,652
Spokane 104,437
Tacoma 96,965

West Virginia
Charleston . 39,608
Clarksburg . 27,869
Huntington . 50,177
Wheeling .. 56,208

Wisconsin
Green Bay . 31,017
Kenosha 40,472
La Crosse . 30,421
Madison 38,378
Milwaukee . 457,147
Oshkosh 33,162
Racine 58,593
Sheboygan . 30,955
Superior ... 39,671

TAMPA
FLORIDA

Skyline Views of Tampa

EARLY HISTORY

Old Tampa Bay was first named Espiritu Santo Bay (Holy Spirit) by Hernando DeSoto, the Spanish explorer, who landed near Tampa, May 25, 1539, on Whitsunday. Afterward it was called Tampa Bay, after the Indian settlement, Tampa, this being an Indian name meaning "splitwood for quick fires." The Spanish government had owned the territory of Florida for nearly three centuries when in 1821 "The Exchange of Flags" proclaimed the ownership by the United States government. Three years later, in February, 1824, Colonel George Marshall Brooke, with a detachment of United States troops was sent to establish a camp to protect the government's property, and located in the beautiful live oak grove in that portion known as The Garrison. On December 10, 1830, the cantonment was made a military reservation and the post became the most important in Florida as a protection for white settlers against the Indians, and was headquarters for outlying military posts.

Tampa was distinctly a military post from the time Fort Brooke was established, continuing so for half a century. The first city site comprised 160 acres which the government turned over to Tampa. Settlers came for 25 miles or more to Tampa for their provisions and mail; officers and soldiers who had families made their homes there and civilians immigrated from time to time until the village grew, slowly, but surely, into a city. The first families underwent many privations; they had no schools at first and taught their own children as best they could. They saw much of war, the men going forth to battle in the Seminole war of 1835-42 and again in the war between the States, 1861-65. Through war troubles the reservation was decreased in size from time to time, until in 1883 it was relinquished and transferred to the Interior Department, when it was restored to public domain and open to homestead claims. Dr. Edmund S. Carew and his wife visited Tampa and put in a homestead claim for 160 acres, which became their home.

The close of the Civil War established entirely new, but not better conditions in Tampa. It was not until the removal of the cigar factories to Tampa that the town began to prosper. The back country development commenced with the opening of the saw mills; then came the discovery of the rich phosphate deposits, which were mined and shipped through the port of Tampa in great quantities. Later, the agricultural possibilities of the land throughout the country became known and the settlers who have made such great success of their citrus groves, truck farms and strawberry culture, were soon important con-

DeSoto Oak, of Historic Legend, Plant Park

tributing factors to the prosperity of the town. The 39,000 troops who were encamped there when Tampa was made the port of embarkation during the Spanish-American war, all disseminated knowledge of the place and from that time Tampa's growth was most rapid.

POPULATION, INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND STABILITY

Tampa's population in 1870 was 796, which had decreased to 720 in 1880, but showed an increase to 1,200 in 1881 and from that time a steady growth is shown by statistics.

The population of most Florida cities is composed in a large measure of people from other sections of the country, and this is decidedly the case in Tampa—a cosmopolitan gathering of people from everywhere, to which thousands of newcomers are added each year, all seeking a community where they may live in prosperity and happiness.

Tampa's industrial growth began when the cigar industry was es-

CIGAR INDUSTRY AND FINANCE

Citizens Bank and Trust Company

tablished in 1886 by Senor V. Martinez Ybor, after whom Ybor City (a part of Tampa) is named. There were three very important reasons for the establishment of that factory in Tampa. A disastrous fire destroyed a number of factories, including that of Senor Ybor, in the section in which they then had their headquarters: the railroad was operated into Tampa, and the manager of Senor Ybor's factory, upon a visit

to Tampa, was struck with its location. Being but a little further away from Cuba, the tobacco market, and having better shipping facilities, both by rail and water, he saw in it a superior location and persuaded Senor Ybor to move to Tampa. Other names which are history in the cigar industry are Lozano, Pendas and Alvarez, Seidenberg, Salvador Rodriguez and Company, Elinger, and Trujillo. The industry became a success from the start and its wonderful growth has given Tampa the name, "The Cigar City," and greatly increased its importance as a port. The output of cigars has reached great proportions and each year sees a phenomenal gain.

The city has many other industries, although that of manufacturing cigars is by far the principal one. The other industries are smaller in units, but aggregate a very large total, with a rapidly increasing weekly payroll.

These industries and the growth of the city are stabilized through strong financial backing by Tampa's three national, eight state banks, an exclusive trust company, three loan banks and two bonding houses. In 1907 the Clearing House was organized and each subsequent year has shown a substantial gain in the amount of money passing through Tampa; each year new and greater projects are completed.

CITY GOVERNMENT

Prior to January, 1921, the aldermanic form of government was in force. The Mayor, the Common Council with eleven members, the Board of Public Works with four members, the Port Commission with seven members, making in all twenty-two men who were directing the affairs of the city. In addition to this was the Library Board, which continued with the new form of government.

Effective January 4, 1921, the Commission Manager form of government was adopted, composed of four Commissioners and a Mayor. These five officials perform all the duties and functions which were formerly carried on by twenty-two. The heads of the various city departments (which number nineteen) administering the affairs of the city are responsible to the City Manager.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION

Tampa's police department is a modern, wide-awake organization composed of four commissioner officers and sixty-five employees; a metropolitan force, patterned after some of the leading organizations of the country and of a semi-military nature. An active detective force is under the management of one of the commissioned officers. The identification bureau has a Bertillion expert in charge and affords excellent service.

The Fire Department of the city is composed of seven companies, one ladder and six hose companies, employing a total of fifty-seven men. Two reservoirs supply 853 hydrants with water.

CITY HALL

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Tampa's public utilities are organizations which cities much larger could be proud to have. An automatic telephone service; gas and electric service, privately owned and carefully managed by progressive business men with foresight and judgment, who have a vision which gives them a faith in the city to plan for the future and keep ahead of a rapid development, rather than await the time when the city's growth demands improvements. The waterworks is municipally owned and furnishes a good water supply.

PARK SYSTEM AND CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

Public parks in Tampa comprise more than 80 acres, which are kept in excellent condition under the direct supervision of a park superintendent. Plant Park, the leader, with its various tropical trees, flowering shrubs and bright-hued flowers, its curving walks, and green lawns sloping to the Hillsborough river (which divides the business and residential sections of the city), is a delightful retreat for the public and is indeed a fitting setting for the famous Tampa Bay Hotel, also municipally owned.

To the east of the city is DeSoto Park, located on an arm of the bay —a beautiful oak and palm grove. Ballast Point Park, recently acquired by the city, skirting the bay on the opposite side from DeSoto Park, is attractive indeed, and a large fishing pier and pavilion are soon to be erected for recreation purposes.

Several smaller parks dot the city here and there, each attractively laid out, and in the downtown section business buildings, substantial evidences of an energetic civic pride, are shown to a better advantage by their tropical settings of palms and shrubbery.

GANDY BRIDGE

A vision of years has just recently been fulfilled throught the opening of Gandy Bridge, the longest automobile span in the world, connecting Tampa with St. Petersburg across Hillsborough bay.

GOOD ROADS

An early history of Tampa refers to its fine paved and hard-surfaced roads as far back as 1830—"The streets of Fort Brooke (as Tampa was then known) had shell roads and walks even in the early thirties, making the post very attractive."

Good roads mean much to Florida cities, and Tampa and Hillsborough county (of which the city is the county seat) have kept up the

Electric Power House On Hillsbourough River

high standard set in the early history of the community and their place as leader in good roads development in the State.

In 1912 a bond issue provided for an expenditure of $1,000,000 for the construction of 60.63 miles of new brick roads. Another bond issue was voted in 1917 for a total of 50.96 miles of asphalt block pav-

ing at a cost of about $875,000, and during the summer of 1922 a $3,000,000 bond issue was voted to cover 143.15 miles of asphalt block and sheet asphalt roads. The total miles of paved streets and roads in the county are estimated at a value of about $10,000,000.

The most notable road in Hillsborough county is the Memorial Highway, leading west from the city to the county line. This county

Court House, Elks Club and City Hall

Dock, Tampa Bay Hotel Grounds

Tampa Bay (Municipally Owned) Hotel

S. Florida Fair and Gasparilla Carnival

boasts of having dedicated the first memorial highway in honor of the heroes of the World War, and has placed attractive monuments at either end of this beautiful stretch of road, marked in memory of "The Boys." Live oaks and oleanders have been set out on both sides of the drive and for the most part of the year are a bower of beauty.

There were no schools in the early days of Tampa's history and the teaching of mothers to their children was the only education available.

Records of the Board of Public Instruction show that that Board was organized just prior to or in 1872, at which time there were two schools in Tampa and four in the outlying country districts. A great many of the pupils were unable to attend school on account of having to assist with the crops and, therefore, the school term lasted only five months. However, the various Boards of Public Instruction did their duty well, always striving for better educational facilities, and today the

A Shaded Residential Section

Memorial Highway

A Residential Street

Bayshore Drive

city of Tampa boasts of as good grade and high schools as may be found in a city of similar size in the country. Hillsborough county's school system is operated on the plan of six years of grammar school, three years of junior high school and three years of senior high school. The schools are in charge of efficient and capable teachers; the school buildings are modern in construction and equipment, and additional buildings are constructed yearly to take care of the increasing demand for more space. Pupils graduated from the senior high schools are admitted to all colleges to which graduates from any high school are admitted, and the courses of study comprise branches which will fit the pupil for the commercial world as well as for more advanced academic work.

Tampa churches have assisted materially in the educational advancement of the city and all denominations are represented.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Tampa Public Library is a great aid in the educational growth of the city. The building itself is a handsome structure with large, well-lighted reading rooms. A collection of books of all classes, increasing

One of Tampa's Grammar Schools

Woodrow Wilson, Jr., High School

Hillsborough High School

Young Men's Christian Association

yearly, is available and the library conducts story-telling hours for the younger school children.

JOURNALISM

A recent "digging into records" brought to light a copy of one of Tampa's earliest newspapers—"The Tampa Herald," dated February 22, 1854; quite different from today's publications, both in typography and make-up, but a very creditable work. Another early newspaper, published in 1885, was known as "The Daily Kicker." Since the days of these two publications, Tampa has made great progress in journalism and is the proud possessor of daily newspapers, weekly journals and periodicals, trade papers, etc., which a city twice its size might well envy.

TRANSPORTATION

The building of the South Florida Railroad in 1884, which has since become the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, contributed a decided impetus to Tampa's early development. In 1889, the first trains of what is now the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company entered Tampa. Today both of these lines, making excellent connections with other roads

to the North, give service to all parts of the country, and are the means of bringing thousands of visitors to the state each year. Several short lines from Tampa serve various parts of the state not covered by the trunk lines.

In the last few years transportation by water has been greatly promoted, in that Tampa offers superior facilities through its several steamship companies, trading with foreign and coastwise ports, its bay steamers serving nearby cities, and vessels make the Gulf ports.

A Few of Tampa's Fine Churches

TAMPA, THE PORT

Florida cities are probably thought of more often as winter resorts than in any other way. However, one of the most important factors in Tampa's growth has been her port. Vessels of the "Seven Seas" make that city a port of call and rapid strides are being made in an already excellent import and export trade.

The location of Tampa has had much to do with its growth along this line—it is the nearest port of importance in the United States to the Panama Canal; the West Indies and Central and South American countries are close neighbors. Tampa is the leading port in import trade in the state of Florida; leading in this trade are crude oil, tobacco and cocoanuts, as well as cedar logs and other hardwoods for the manufacture of cigar containers. Tampa's export trade is taking on greater proportions each year and consists for the most part of large quantities of phosphate rock (in fact, Tampa ships more of this product than any other port in the world, fifty-two per cent. of the world's supply being mined within a radius of 100 miles of the city); lumber taking second place.

Tampa Public Library

Home of The Tampa Daily Times

There are so many vessels of all descriptions touching at this port, and trade is increasing to such an extent, that there is a constant demand for more room. New warehouses and terminals of the most modern type are being constructed from time to time by men of vision, who can see the need of such improvements in the immediate future. Municipally-owned warehouses and docks, also a belt line railway, are assisting materially in taking care of the increased port business.

A marine railway, completely equipped to handle both steel and wooden vessels, has proven an important adjunct to the success of Tampa as a port. A steamway on the Hillsborough river takes care of smaller craft; and both of these plants are continually adding new equipment to keep pace with the rapid development of the port.

SHIPBUILDING

One of Tampa's greatest industries, that of shipbuilding, was brought here through the World War, during which period ten steel freighters were constructed for the government. The plant did not close until two years after the end of the war, however, and at that time was taken over by another company to engage in structural steel work. In addition, there are a goodly number of wooden vessels constructed by a firm which has been established in Tampa for quite some years.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

Tampa is endowed with some fine and progressive business organizations, among which the leader is the Tampa Board of Trade, a very

Bay Steamers

Union Station

active, wide-awake body, composed of the leading business men of the city. Great and good work is being accomplished by this organization, upon which increasing demands are made each year.

In 1923, the Tampa Junior Board of Trade was formed, the membership of which comprises the younger business men of the city, who are working in conjunction with the senior body and training to take up the future problems of that organization in due course of time.

Other energetic and progressive business and civic organizations are: Tampa Manufacturers' Association, Tampa Merchants' Association, Tampa Realtors' Association, Clearing House Association, Cigar Manufacturers' Association, South Franklin Street Merchants' Associa-

tion, Ybor City Business Men's League, Rotary, Kiwanis, Exchange and Optimist Clubs.

YBOR CITY

Tampa is unique in that it has a "Little Spain" within itself, which is populated almost entirely with the Latin people—Spaniards and Cubans and a few Italians—a section founded by Senor Ybor, early cigar manufacturer. These people are employed for the most part in cigar factories, and have their own business district, which rivals that of

Shipping Industry In center, Federal Building

Tampa's own downtown shopping section. There are found handsome club buildings, theatres, banks and a postoffice. One can always tell when he has entered Ybor City, for there is such a "wagging of tongues" in a strange language, and these people talk almost as much with their shoulders and hands as with their tongues. The business houses and clubs are of Spanish type of architecture for the most part, and the families live in the open as much as possible. There are numerous coffee shops along Seventh Avenue, the main business street.

A delicious Spanish dinner, cooked and served in a Spanish restaurant, is one of Tampa's features for the visitors, and these places are extensively patronized by the "home folks."

AGRICULTURAL ASSETS

Another very important factor in Tampa's growth has been the settling and cultivation of the immediate "back country." Early in the history of the city, the farmers brought their crops to be marketed in or through Tampa, and secured their domestic supplies, which aided materially in making the city what it now is. Today a still greater number of farmers bring much larger quantities of produce to be disposed

Italian and Spanish Clubs

of in the local markets, which provide a year 'round demand, and to make larger purchases of domestic supplies.

Tampa is centrally located in the citrus belt, and because of this has been made the headquarters of the Florida Citrus Exchange, the great co-operative marketing organization of the citrus industry of the state.

There are fine groves in Hillsborough county, producing enormous revenue, and still larger acreage in development. Diversified farming is favored by many, but a great number specialize in strawberry culture, as well as other products, and annually thousands of crates of this lucious fruit are shipped to northern markets. Since Tampa is the trade center for this large and rich territory, each year the city's wealth is increased through Hillsborough county's large and profitable crops.

Farming Scenes in Hillsborough County

The South Florida Fair, a permanent organization of the city, each year affords an excellent opportunity for the farmers of all that territory, known as South Florida, to display their various products—tropical fruits, citrus and other fruits, truck and poultry products, cattle and dairy products, the manufactures of the territory. Each year the exhibition and Gasparilla Carnival prove a greater attraction and are the feature of the winter season.

Even though there is already a large acreage under cultivation, Tampa's "back country" still has thousands of acres waiting to enrich those inclined to the business of farming.

Bathing The Year Round at Sunset Beach

River Drive, Temple Terrace

HEALTH AND CLIMATE

Tampa is fortunate in being listed among those cities of the country having the lowest death rate. An active Health and Sanitary Department is constantly working for better and more healthful community conditions, and are greatly assisted in their work by a marvelous mild and equable, year 'round climate. People from all parts of the country have found Tampa's climate unusually beneficial to their health—a climate of warm sunshine and refreshing showers, one of the city's greatest assets, meaning much to the happiness and prosperity of the citizenship.

TAMPA

Population 124,102 (Greater Tampa) Tampa is the judicial seat of Hillsborough County. It is a port of entry, and is located on the east bank of the Hillsborough River at its mouth and at the head of Hillsborough Bay and on the Ybor estuary, 27 miles in a northeasterly course from the entrance to Tampa Bay on the Gulf of Mexico. On the west bank, opposite the city, is situated West Tampa, and on the east side of the estuary, or Sparkman Bay, is located East Tampa. Ybor City is on the north end of the estuary. Tampa is controlled by a commission form of government. The city has made great strides in recent years in commerce, industries and general development, including increase in population and wealth, as shown in the following pages.

December 15, 1923, Tampa celebrated its sixty-eighth birthday, having been incorporated in 1855. There were then 185 inhabitants, and the city had no record of growth or progress to boast of. Those citizens must have known, however, that Tampa could be made a real city, and the intervening years have proven their faith was not in vain.

The settlement of the village of Tampa was made 101 years ago, on March 5th, 1823, when four companies of the United States Army from Pensacola sailed into Tampa Bay. This band marched into that section of the city which has always been known as "The Garrison" and which today is valuable manufacturing and waterfront property. Here they cleared away the brush and cut logs for the purpose of building a fort. The landing place down the bay was named Gadsen Point and the military post was called Fort Brooke, after Colonel Brooke and Lieutenant Gadsen, who were in command of the contingent. The name of Tampa originated some years later, from the name of a small Indian settlement nearby.

But the history and the discovery of this section dates still further back in the scroll of Father Time. The first recorded visit of white men was nearly 400 years ago. Pamphilio de Narvarez, successor to Cortez, conqueror of Mexico, sailed into Tampa Bay in April, 1528. Eleven years later Hernando DeSoto, governor of Cuba for Spain, arrived here in his own sailing vessels. The reception he received, however, from the "Indian Board of Trade" was not in accordance with the reputation that Tampa now holds as the Town of Hospitality. This was due to the fact that Red Men had so often experienced hardships at the hands of the "pale face."

Tampa's wonderful climate is largely responsible for its marvelous growth. Its unique position as a commercial center for distribution to all South Florida points has made it one of the best jobbing center cities in the country. There is an excellent agricultural territory served by Tampa, and the development in that line is largely responsible for the city's growth. Its prominent location as a port being the nearest available port in the United States to the Panama Canal, and the 27-foot depth channels have been the reasons for increased tonnage from year to year. Millions of dollars in investments are made annually by winter visitors who have become enchanted with the opportunities for financial gain in this growing city. The city is well supplied with parks and playgrounds, unusually attractive municipal and federal buildings, handsome clubs, excellent schools and most attractive houses of worship of practically every denomination. Greatest of all development probably is due to the excellent system of good roads in Hillsborough County. During 1924 more than 3,000,000 will be expended on improved highways in the county, making a total of $5,500,000 expended for this class of improvement. When the present program is completed there will be nearly 550 miles of permanent paved streets and highways in the county.

Permits for new buildings in Tampa in 1923, totaling $3,563,575, showed an increase of approximately a half million dollars over 1922's record. With the exception of 1921 this was the best year on record. The biggest single item was for new buildings, with the usual additions and repairs coming second. Tampa's building program for 1924 is ambitious. It contemplates the start and completion of not only much public improvement work, but a vast amount of private construction. Millions will be spent here during 1924 in the carrying out of this schedule

During 1923 the municipal boundary lines of the City of Tampa were extended to take in a territory well built up in residential development, and the area of the city has thereby more than doubled. In addition to that city limits extension which is already in effect, provision was made by the 1923 session of the legislature which provides that the municipality of West Tampa will become a part of the City of Tampa beginning January 1, 1925. It is a greater Tampa today in fact with every possibility of becoming much greater with its increased facilities and greater area.

Among the many big strides which Tampa has taken forward during the past year has been that of residential development; a home building program of such magnitude that it has commanded real attention. Subdivisions have been developed in every direction, and each of the new developments has

met with marked success in interesting Home Builders in their properties.

Tampa is served by the following utilities: The Tampa Electric Company furnishing light and power and operating the street railway system, has in its service 142 cars and 60 miles of track. The 5c street fare rate including transfer privileges is in effect.

The Peninsular Telephone Company operates the automatic telephone system and has 11,000 local telephones in service. In addition to this local service it operates exchanges in many South Florida towns, and excellent service is given with connections throughout all parts of the country.

The Water Works Company supplies the water for the city and operates several subpumping stations, and the daily consumption is about 8,000,000 gallons.

The Tampa Gas Company has been giving excellent service and is increasing its facilities from year to year, constantly adding new and enlarging old mains and adding to their consumers. There are now about 9,500 gas meters in service.

The electric lighting rates are on a sliding scale—10c down to 4c per k. w. h. accordingto quantity used; minimum charge $1.00. Retail power rate is 9½c to 3½c, subject to 10 per cent. discount. Wholesale power rate is based on maximum demand. The gas lighting and fuel scale ranges from $1.92 to $1.30 per 1,000 cubic feet, minimum monthly charge $1.00. Water rates range from 17c to 9c per cubic foot, subject to a 10 per cent. discount, minimum of 735 cubic feet for $1.12 monthly.

There are three National, six State, one exclusive Trust Company and two loan banks operating in Tampa.

The amount of money deposited in local banks is considered a good barometer of business. Tampa enjoyed a most prosperous year in 1923, showing a continuation of the steady increase which has been experienced in the past. Deposits on December 31, 1923, in all banks amounted to a grand total of $34,069,436.20; an increase of $6,033,-805.46 over 1922. The total for 1922 being $28,030,630.74. The capital, surplus and undivided profits in all of the banks combined during 1923 was $6,277,617.76 or an increase of $460,-528.74 over 1922. The total for 1921 was $5,330,551.26; for 1916, $3,760,-705.07; for 1906, $1,507,054.00. Loans and discounts for 1923 were $25,369,-432.13, a gain of $4,613,326.50 over 1922. The total for 1921 was $19,299,888.19; for 1916, $9,639,521.45. Comparison of deposits shows $34,069,436.20 for 1923, $28,030,630.74 for 1922, $23,405,291.26 for 1921, $12,293,991.91 for 1916, $5,084,-399.00 for 1906.

Clearings of Tampa banks for the year ending December 31st, 1923, reached an amount far ahead of any other year in the history of the Tampa Clearing House Association, being more than 20 per cent. higher than in 1920, the next highest year. In 1923 the Tampa Clearing House Association states that $156,764,841.87 passed through Tampa. This is an increase of $38,439,534.07 over 1922 and an increase of $42,616,769.60 over 1921.

Tampa schools are modern in every respect. The public schools are operated on the plan of six years in Grammar school training, three years Junior High School and three years Senior High School. There were 20,000 pupils enrolled in 1922. In addition to the public schools there are a convent, private schools and commercial colleges.

Customs collections for the year 1923 were far ahead of all the years in the history of the office, with the exception of 1911, when receipts reached an unprecedented figure. The records show, however, that 1923 ran the banner year a close race. The collections for 1923 were $1,111,853, while those for 1911 were $2,299,472. Nearly $25,000,000 has been collected in customs at Tampa during the past twenty years .

During 1923 Tampa's Internal Revenue record was best of all, a total of $4,014,501 being collected that year. During the past twenty years the Internal Revenue collections have amounted to nearly $30,000,000.

There was a slight falling off in postal receipts in 1923 as compared with the previous year. Postal authorities attribute this depression in receipts to the change from a 2-cent to a 1-cent basis by mail order cigar houses which send out large volumes of mail in the course of a year. This change was effected during 1922 and was responsible for the dropping of that year's receipts before the peak record established in 1921. During the twelve months of 1923 the full effect of this change was felt, and, therefore, 1924 should show an improved record. About $5,500,000 has been the total postal receipts during the past twenty years.

The port of Tampa is interesting from the immigration standpoint. In 1923 there were 4,031 aliens admitted into the United States through this port. This is an increase of 1,325 over 1922. The lowest month in 1923 was March, bringing in 133, while August brought the greatest number of aliens, totaling 452.

Tampa has two leading daily newspapers—the Tampa Morning Tribune (morning, daily and Sunday) and the Tampa Daily Times (afternoon daily except Sunday). These papers are all that daily newspapers in a live growing city like Tampa are expected to be. Both carry full Associated Press leased wire reports, and maintain a staff of correspondents throughout the State.

Membership in Tampa churches increased nearly twenty per cent. during the year of 1923. The total membership of churches, where figures could be obtained, reached 17,565 for 1923, showing an increase over 1922 of 3,089. This increase represents the number of new members.

The total value of church property in 1923 was estimated at $2,473,300, an increase of $415,200 over 1922.

Tampa cigar manufacturers broke all records for the manufacture of high grade Havana cigars during 1923 by

turning out over 582,000,000 cigars. Incidentally, Tampa manufactures more clear Havana cigars than any other city in the world. But never before in the history of the industry has the yearly output reached the five hundred million mark. The year 1923 was a wonderful year in many ways for the local tobacco industry. The factories worked full force, week after week and month after month without a let-up. Several factories have made remarkable growth during the past twelve months and many additions have been affixed to the local plants. Local manufacturers paid the United States Government $4,372,-080.26 for cigar revenue stamps in 1923. This sum is nearly one million more than last year's cigar stamp receipts.

In addition to the cigar manufacturing industry there are many other industries that are smaller in units but the aggregate of which reaches a very large total, and the weekly payroll in all industries is about $600,000. Among the other products manufactured are fertilizer, ships, structural steel, railroad cars, furniture, office fixtures, asphalt paving blocks, cigar boxes, marmalades, macaroni, soap, mattresses, Coffee, machinery, etc.

Tampa is the most noted phosphate port in the world. Phosphate is shipped in by rail from the interior, from 15 to 40 miles distant, and is known as pebble phosphate. This commodity is the chief product that is sought by overseas vessels berthing at Tampa. Shipments showed a ten per cent. increase in 1923, the total number of long tons amounting to 1,031,346. This was a gain of 100,000 tons over 1922.

The section of the State which is unanimously conceded as being Tampa's trade territory includes some of the largest and richest counties in Florida. The city is by virtue of its location the shipping and marketing outlet and the distributing center for all South Florida. There are some twenty-three counties embraced in this section, with a population of more than a half million people, constantly increasing, for South Florida is developing very rapidly.

Tampa firms are by no means confined to this particular section, many of them covering the entire State, but this portion is Tampa's own, in so far as the wholesalers' business is concerned. An estimate of some $45,000,-000 annually is placed on Tampa's wholesale business at the present time, and if the ratio of increase in population is maintained in the next few years as has been in the past few, this business will reach gigantic proportions.

The year 1923, as a whole, was warm and dry. The winter months, January, February and December, were especially warm. Light frosts occurred January 10th and 11th, February 18, November 19th and December 25th. Heavy frosts January 17th, February 19th and 20th and December 26th. The lowest temperature for the year was 35 on February 19th, when considerable damage was done to tender vegetables by frost. The highest temperature for the whole year was 93 on August 23th. There were only 23 days in the whole year on which the temperature reached 90 degrees or above.

Tampa is blessed with excellent recreation facilities, but this is only natural, for the reason that the climatic advantages are such that the public desires to spend most of their time out of doors. There are two 18-hole and two 9-hole golf courses; several attractive parks with playgrounds having games and recreational facilities, swimming pools and beach resorts and excellent fair grounds at which the South Florida Fair is held each year in February and at which there were 177,000 paid admissions during the fair in February, 1923.

During the winter months unusual and novel entertainment features are provided, such as band concerts and community songs for the thousands of winter visitors, and the Washington, D. C., American League baseball team has their training season during March at the athletic field

There is no city that can build a greater and better city unless it has a citizenship which believes in the community and stands ready to grasp opportunities presented. The greatest asset of Tampa is its citizenship which is composed of the grown-up persons and the younger or coming generations which will be the grown-ups and leaders in the Tampa of tomorrow. Tampa's population is cosmopolitan, and a large portion of the present citizenship were born in another clime in some other state or a foreign country. Every state in the union is represented by Native Sons and Daughters who have adopted Tampa as their present and future home.

The citizenship of Tampa of today is of the highest type, young and old, law-abiding, God-fearing, healthy, prosperous, progressive, civicly inclined, liberal, charitable and hospitable people. It is they who are Tampa's greatest asset, and it is they who bid the newcomer welcome.

The two main trunk lines operating are the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad connecting with all points east, north, south and west. The Tampa Southern Railroad gives service between Tampa and Manatee River points. The Tampa and Gulf Coast Railroad operates between Tampa and the west coast section; Clearwater, Tarpon Springs, St. Petersburg, etc. The Tampa Northern Railway serves the central portion of Pasco and Hernando Counties, operating from Tampa to Brooksville.

Excellent passenger and freight service is rendered between Tampa, Key West and Havana by the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company. The Mallory Steamship Company operates weekly freight service between Tampa and New York and between Tampa and Mobile. The Gulf and Southern Steamship Company operates a high class passenger and freight service on weekly schedule between Tampa and New Orleans. Local steamship lines operating to nearby points are the Adams

Boat Line to St. Petersburg, Manatee and Sarasota Counties and inland key resort towns. The Fort Myers Steamship Company operates regular service to Fort Myers with connections for other points in South Florida. The Home Line and the Wilson Line operate to St. Petersburg.

The Tampa Inter-Ocean Steamship Company with home offices in Tampa, is operating United States Shipping Board steel steamers on regular schedule with exclusive trade assignments to Spanish Mediterranean, North African, China, Japan, West Indies and Philippine Island ports, also French Atlantic and Spanish Atlantic ports, Antwerp, Rotterdam and London. These vessels operate out of Tampa and other Gulf and South Atlantic ports.

The Lykes Brothers Steamship Company also operates United States Shipping Board vessels as well as vessels of their own, between Tampa, South Atlantic and Gulf ports to ports of Germany, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Scotland and England.

Besides the regular lines enumerated above there are many vessels flying the flags not only of the U. S. A. but of other countries carrying cargo to and out of the Port of Tampa to most foreign ports, coastwise ports on the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, and there is an immense trade handled with small vessels operating between Tampa, Cuba, West Indies, South and Central American and Mexican ports.

Additional statistics follow:

Area of City (square miles).....22
Total Street Mileage.....338
Paved Streets (miles).....110
Sanitary Sewers (miles).....103.50
Storm Sewers (miles).....6.65
Sidewalks (miles).....200
Average Width Sidewalks.....6 feet
Average Width Paving (residential).....24 feet
Average Width Paving (business).....50 feet
Total Birth Rate per 1,000.....20.06
Birth Rate (white) per 1,000....21.00
Birth Rate (Negro) per 1,000....19.00
Total Death Rate per 1,000.....13.00
Death Rate (white) per 1,000.....11.00
Death Rate (Negro) per 1,000....19.00
Births During Year (white).....995
Births During Year (Negro).....244
Total Births During Year.....1199
Deaths During Year (non-resident).177
Deaths During Year (white).....501
Deaths During Year (Negro).....251
Total Deaths During Year.....752
Highest price paid for vacant residential property (front foot)....$150
City assessment.....$39,448,027 based on actual value of about 33⅓ per cent.
City tax rate (new Ter.) mills.....23
City tax rate (old Ter.) mills.....25½

The Tampa Board of Trade is a live organization which has had much to do with the progress of Tampa. They will gladly furnish information regarding the city. Telegraph, telephone, Exp., Am. Ry. P. G. Wall, mayor, Elizabeth Barnard, postmaster.

TANGERINE

Population, 200 A village in Orange county, located 23 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat, 4 from Mt. Dora, the banking point, and 3 from Zellwood, on the S. A. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Has a Congregational church and a sanitarium. The region is devoted to orange growing. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. C. H. Estey, postmaster.

TANTIE

A discontinued postoffice in St. Lucie county.

TARPON SPRINGS

Population, 3,200 (4,500 winter). An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. and T. & G. C. R. Rs. in Pinellas county, 13 miles north of Clearwater, the seat of justice. It is also on the Gulf of Mexico and on the Anclote river, 28 miles northwest of Tampa. Has churches of the various denominations, 2 banks, good hotels, a daily newspaper, The Leader, and a theater. This is one of the largest sponge markets in the United States. There is fine boating, fishing and bathing. The principal shipments are sponges, oranges and lumber. Has the only Sponge Exchange in the U. S. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Telephone connection. J. C. Beekman, postmaster.

TASMANIA

A postoffice in Glades county, located 30 miles northwest of Moore Haven, the judicial seat and banking point. Has 3 churches, good schools. Mail daily. Inez Whitley, postmaster.

TAVARES

Population, 1,200. The judicial seat of Lake county and one of the fastest growing places in Florida, is an incorporated city, located on the S. A. L., A. C. L. and T. & G. R. Rs. and on beautiful Lake Dora, 200 miles south of Jacksonville and 5 miles from Eustis. The name "Tavares" is of Spanish origin and being translated means "Center." The town site was laid off in 1881. In 1887 Lake County was created by the legislature with Tavares as the county seat. The average temperature of the city is 70; elevation above sea level 86 feet; assessed valuation $525,000; City Council and Mayor form of government; paved streets; electric lights; 30-ton ice plant; fire, police and health departments; a bank with resources of $388,946.27; good hotels; a $250,000 court house; excellent schools; numerous churches; public library; a weekly newspaper. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Wm. W. Rees, postmaster.

TAVERNIER

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. on Florida Keys, Monroe county, 91 miles east of Key West, the judicial seat and 37 from Homestead, the banking town. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Express, American Railway. Merlin Albury, postmaster.

TAYLOR

A discontinued postoffice in Baker county, 16 miles northwest of Macclenny, the judicial seat and banking point, and 7 from Baxter, on the G. S. & F. R. R., the shipping point. Rural delivery from Monica, Ga.

TAYLORVILLE

A discontinued postoffice in Lake county.

TELOGIA

Population, 500 Located on the A. N. R. R. in Liberty county, 15 miles southeast of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and turpentine still. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Mae L Tillingim, postmaster.

TEMPLETOWN

A village and recently established postoffice in Polk county, located on the S. A. L. R. R., 26 miles east of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 6 from Lake Wales, tne banking point. Mail daily. C. R. Stuart, postmaster.

TERRA CEIA

A postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. in Manatee county, 12 miles north of Bradentown, the judicial seat. Has a bank. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

TERRELL

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. in Hernando county, 16 miles east of Brooksville, the judicial seat, and 14 from Dade City, the banking point Rural delivery from Rerdell.

THELMA

A village and discontinued postoffice located on Blue creek in Taylor county, 22 miles south of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point Sarbur and Salem, on the A C L R R, both 12 miles distant, are the shipping stations. The only industry is turpentine production. Telephone connection. Rural delivery from Carbur.

THERESSA

Population, 150. Located on the G. S. & F. Ry. in Bradford county, 8 miles southeast of Starke, the judicial seat, and 4 from Hampton, the banking point. Has Baptist and Christian churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mrs. Mae May, postmaster.

THONOTOSASSA

Population, 300 A village located on the T. & T. branch of A. C. L. Ry. and on Lake Thonotosassa, in Hillsborough county, 15 miles northeast of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. It is situated in the largest fruit-growing section of the county, having four modern packing houses, and is one of the heaviest producing sections of the state. Orange growing is the principal industry. Other industries include a saw mill and ice plant. Religious denominations are represented by Baptist, Episcopal and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Agnes L. Strait, postmaster.

TIDEWATER

A postoffice in Levy county, located on the A. C. L. R. R., 20 miles south of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 10 from Dunnellon, the banking point.

TIGERBAY

A village and discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. and C. H. & N. R. Rs. in Polk county, 13 miles southwest of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 3 from Fort Meade, the banking point. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Mail to Bartow.

TILLER

A discontinued postoffice in Washington county. Rural delivery from Wausau.

TILLMAN

A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Brevard county, 47 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 2½ from Melbourne, the banking town. Has a Catholic church. Lena S. Gard, postmaster. Mail daily. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway.

TISONIA

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Duval county, 17 miles north of Jacksonville, the seat of justice and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a turpentine still. Telephone connection. Mail to Yulee.

TITUSVILLE

Population, 1,800. The judicial seat of Brevard county, is located on F. E. C. Ry. and on the Indian river, 154 miles south of Jacksonville. Has a banks, 4 hotels, Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal churches, a weekly newspaper the Star Advocate, a theatre and bottling works. The chief shipments are fish and oranges. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. S. D. Holmes, postmaster.

TOHOPKEE

A postoffice in Osceola county, located on the F. E. C. R. R., 27 miles east of Kissimmee the judicial seat and 17 from St Cloud, the banking point. Telephone connection. Mail daily. J. E. McConnell, postmaster.

TOLEDO

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry and on the Indian river in St. Lucie county, 21 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

TOMASELLO

A village and discontinued postoffice in Flagler county, located 8 miles north of Bunnell, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Espanola.

TOMKING

A village in Liberty county, located on the A. N. R. R. 12 miles south of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily. Peter Niedermeyer, postmaster.

TORREY

A discontinued postoffice located on the A. C. L. Ry. and on Peace river in DeSoto county, 30 miles north of Arcadia, the judicial seat, and 4 south of Bowling Green, the banking town. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mail to Bowling Green.

TORRY ISLAND

A discontinued postoffice on an island of the same name, near the eastern shore of Lake Okeechobee, in Palm Beach county, 45 miles west of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat, and 63 northwest from Fort Lauderdale, on the F. E. C. Ry., to which shipments are made via the North New River Canal. Mail to West Palm Beach.

TRENTON

Population 1,000. An incorporated city located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 32 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Church of Christ, Baptist and Methodist churches. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. C. T. Johnson, mayor. T. H. Milton, postmaster.

TRILBY

Population 450. An incorporated town located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Pasco county, 7 miles north of Dade City, the judicial seat. Has a bank, hotel, public school, Baptist and Methodist churches, general and special stores. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Walter D. Trunnell, postmaster.

TROPIC

Population 50. A village located on Merritt's Island, between Indian and Banana rivers, in Brevard county, 35 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 3 from Eau Gallie, on the F. E. C. Ry., the banking and shipping point. Daily boat service to Eau Gallie and Cocoa. Tel., W. U. Exp., Sou.

TUCKER

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the T. N. R. R. in Pasco county, 32 miles west of Dade City, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Exp. Sou. Mail to Greenfield.

TURA

A discontinued postoffice in De Soto county.

TURKEY CREEK

Population 200. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Hillsborough county, 18 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 4 from Plant City, the banking point. Has a Baptist church and public school. Tel., W. U. Telepho connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Thomas H. Bell, postmaster.

TURNBULL

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Brevard county, 9 miles northwest of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Aurantia.

TURNERS

A discontinued postoffice on the Caloosahatchee river in Lee county, 25 miles east of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

TYLER

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 30 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 4½ from Trenton, the banking point. Mail to same. Exp., Sou.

TYNER

A discontinued postoffice in Hamilton county. Rural delivery from Genoa.

UMATILLA

Population 1,200. On the A. C. L. Ry, in Lake county, 12 miles north of Tavares, the judicial seat. Has Baptist Church of Christ, Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches, good schools, a bank, a weekly newspaper, ice plant and fruit packing houses. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Benjamin F. Hargis, postmaster.

UNION

A discontinued postoffice located on Sandy creek in Walton county, 8 miles north of DeFuniak Springs, the banking and shipping point. Mail to same.

UPCOHALL

A village and discontinued postoffice located on the Caloosahatchee river in Lee county, 9 miles northeast of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point, and 6 from Samville, on the A. C. L. Ry., the nearest rail approach. Mail to same. Telephone connection.

USEPPA ISLAND

A postoffice on an island of the same name, in Pine Island Sound, in Lee county, 44 miles northwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, 7 from Boca Grande, the banking town, and 5 from South Boca Grande, on the C. H. & N. R. R., the nearest rail approach. Tel., Postal. Exp., Sou.

UTOPIA

A discontinued postoffice on the eastern shore of Lake Okeechobee in Okeechobee county, 16 miles southeast of Okeechobee, the judicial seat and banking town. Mail to same.

VALKARIA

Population 60. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on Indian river in Brevard county, 49 miles south of Titusville, the judicial seat, and 9 from Melbourne, the nearest banking town. Telephone connection. Exp. Am. Ry. Martha Carver, postmaster.

VALLE

A discontinued postoffice in Holmes county. Rural delivery from Ponce de Leon.

VALPARAISO

A village in Okaloosa county, located 18 miles north of Crestview, the judicial

seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. W. J. Armstrong, postmaster.

VALRICO

Population 75. A village on the S. A. L. Ry. in Hillsborough county, 14 miles east of Tampa, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church and public school. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Elizabeth Porter, postmaster.

VANDOLAH

A postoffice on the C. H. & N. R. R. in Hardee county, 7 miles west of Wauchula, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Helene P. Krywick, postmaster.

VENICE

Population 75. Located on the Gulf of Mexico and on the S. A. L. Ry. in Sarasota county, 20 miles south of Sarasota, the judicial seat and banking town. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. G. H. Turbeville, postmaster.

VENUS

Population 400. Located on the A. C. L. R. R., in Highlands county, 30 miles south of Sebring, the judicial seat, and 20 from Arcadia, the banking point. Has a Union church. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Mail tri-weekly.

VERDIE

A discontinued postoffice in Nassau county, 30 miles southwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat, and 6 from Crawford, the shipping point. Rural delivery from same.

VEREEN

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry. in Wakulla county, 10 miles northeast of Crawfordville, the judicial seat, and 13 from Tallahassee, the banking point. Rural delivery from Wakulla.

VERNA

Population 350. A village located on the E. & W. C. R. R. in Manatee county, 21 miles southeast of Bradentown, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church, public school, saw mill and turpentine still. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Geo. T. Smith, postmaster.

VERNON

Population 500. The judicial seat of Washington county, is located on the Holmes river, 115 miles east of Pensacola, and 16 from Chipley, the nearest rail approach and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. The surrounding country is devoted to stock raising, production of naval stores and lumber. Telephone connection. Mail daily. T. L. Swindle, postmaster.

VERO

Population 1,500. On the F. E. C. Ry. and on Indian river in St. Lucie county, 13 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat. Has 2 banks, a newspaper, the Press, Baptist, Catholic, Lutheran, Christian Science and Methodist churches and 3 hotels. Mail daily. Exp., Am. Ry. Guy K Masten, postmaster.

VETERAN

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsborough county. Mail to St. Petersburg.

VICTORIA

A discontinued postoffice in Orange ccounty. Mail to Lake Jem.

VIKING

A discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the Indian river in St. Lucie county, 8 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

VILAS

Population 250. A village located on the A. N. R. R. in Liberty county, 25 miles southeast of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Baptist church. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. G. P. Wood, postmaster.

VINELAND

Formerly Orange Center. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Orange county, 18 miles southwest of Orlando, the seat of justice, 10 from Kissimmee, the banking point, and 125 from Jacksonville. Has a good hotel and a Chamber of Commerce. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Mrs. A. A. Burnam, postmaster.

VISTA

A postoffice on the Suwannee river in Levy county, 31 miles southwest of Bronson, the judicial seat and banking point, and 15 from Otter Creek, the shipping point. Mail tri-weekly. S. E. Yearty, postmaster.

VOLCO

A village in Volusia county, located on the F. E. C. R. R., 38 miles east of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 12 from New Smyrna, the banking point. Exp., Am. Ry. T. E. Murhee, postmaster.

VOLUSIA

Population 100. A postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. in Volusia county, 25 miles northeast of DeLand, the judicial seat, and 5 north of Ormond, the banking town. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. George I Black, postmaster.

WABASSO

Population 600. Located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the west bank of the Indian river in St. Lucie county, 22 miles north of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat, and 7 from Vero, the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Wm. L. Leisher, postmaster.

WACISSA

Population 300. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry. and on the Wacissa river in Jefferson county, 16 miles

southwest of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Daily stage to Monticello, Tallahassee and Thomasville, Ga. Telephone connection. E. H. Groom, postmaster.

WACO

A discontinued postoffice in Madison county. Mail to Madison.

WADE

Population, 100. Village located on the A. C. L. R. in Alachua county, 20 miles northwest of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 6 from Highsprings, and Newberry, both of which offer banking facilities. Has a Baptist church and a public school. Express Southern.

WADESBORO

A discontinued postoffice in Leon county. Mail to Lloyd.

WAGNER

Population, 100. A village on the A. C. L. Ry. in Seminole county, 11 miles south of Sanford, the judicial seat and 6 from Oviedo, the banking point. Telephone connection. Express American Railway. O. C. Bryant, postmaster.

WAKULLA

Population 250. A village located on the St. Marks branch of S. A. L. Ry. in Wakulla county, 12 miles east of Crawfordville, the judicial seat, and 15 south from Tallahassee, the banking point. Has a Methodist church and public school. The industry is turpentine production. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express American Railway. Walter M. Page, postmaster.

WALDO

Population 1,200. An incorporated town on the S. A. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 14 miles northeast of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 12 from Starke. Has Baptist, Episcopal and Methodist churches, a public school, bank, hotels and cigar factory. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Arthur Stevens, postmaster.

WALKILL

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Clay county, 3½ miles from Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

WALLACE

A discontinued postoffice in Santa Rosa county, 15 miles northwest of Milton, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Pace.

WALLER

A discontinued postoffice on Black creek in Clay county, 13 miles west of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to same.

WALL SPRINGS

Population 125. Located on the A. C. L. Ry. and the Gulf of Mexico in Pinellas county, 12 miles north of Clearwater, the judicial seat, and 3 from Tarpon Springs, the banking point. Jitney service to Clearwater and Tampa. Telephone connection. Mattie A. Frierson, postmaster.

WALNUT HILL

Population 350. A village located on the M. S. B. & P. R. R. in Escambia county, 42 miles north of Pensacola, the judicial seat, and 12 from Atmore, Ala., the nearest bank location, to which there is a stage service. Telephone connection. R. Leon Jones, postmaster.

WALTON

Population 100. Located on the F. E. C. Ry. and on Indian river in St. Lucie county, 9 miles south of Fort Pierce, the judicial seat and banking point. Has an Episcopal church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. G. H. England, postmaster.

WANNEE

A discontinued postoffice in Alachua county.

WARD

A country postoffice on the Ocklockonee river in Leon county, 32 miles southwest of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking point, and 10 from Telogia, on the A. N. R. R., the nearest rail approach. Has a Methodist church. Mail daily. Velie V. Ward, postmaster.

WARRINGTON

Population 1,550. A United States naval reservation, located on Pensacola Bay, 9 miles southwest of Pensacola, the judicial seat and banking point, with which it is connected by electric railway. Has Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist churches. Telephone connection. Cornelia Higgins, postmaster.

WATERTOWN

Population 500. Located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Columbia county, 2 miles east of Lake City, the judicial seat. Has a bank and Baptist church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. D. R. Milton, postmaster.

WATSON

A village and postoffice on the Apalachicola river in Liberty county, 8 miles north of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point. Dawson's Landing, 1 mile distant, is the shipping point. Has a Methodist church. S. H. Hall, postmaster.

WAUCHULA

Population 2,500. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. R. R. and on the Pace river in Hardee county of which it is the judicial seat; 24 miles north of Arcadia and 245 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a public school, saw mills, electric light and ice

plants, concrete factory, 3 banks, good hotels and 2 weekly newspapers, The Florida Advocate and Hardee County Herald. Stages daily to Ona and Avon Park. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection.

WAUKEENAH

Population 100. A village in Jefferson county, 11 miles south of Monticello, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. Mrs. Jessie V. Hayes, postmaster.

WAUSAU

Population 750. Located on the B. C. & St. A. R. R., in Washington county, 8 miles east of Vernon, the judicial seat, and 11 from Chipley, the banking town. Has a Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Henry H. Carter, postmaster.

WAVERLY

Population 100. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 18 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat, and 2 from Dundee, the banking town. Has a Presbyterian church. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. H. Y. Thompson, postmaster.

WAYLONZO

A discontinued postoffice on the L. O. P. & G. R. R., in Taylor county, 18 miles west of Perry, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from same.

WEBSTER

Population 550. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Sumter county, 8 miles southeast of Bushnell, the judicial seat. Has a bank. Mail daily. Express, Southern.

WEIRSDALE

Population 200. A village located on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. R. R.s and on Lake Weir, in Marion county, 22 miles southeast of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point, and 14 from Leesburg, both of which places afford banking facilities. Has a Presbyterian church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. Mail daily.

WEKIWA

A settlement and discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lake county, 17 miles east of Tavares, the judicial seat, and on the Wekiwa river. Sanford, 8½ miles distant, is the nearest bank location. Mail to same.

WELAKA

Population 350. An incorporated town located on a high bluff on the St. Johns river at the mouth of the famous Ocklawaha river, in Putnam county, 18 miles south of Palatka, the judicial seat, and 5 from Satsuma on the A. C. L. Ry., the shipping station. The Clyde Line steamers touch here daily. Has Episcopal and Methodist churches and two hotels. Main industries are orange growing and fishing. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. L. J. McLeod, postmaster.

WELCOME

A discontinued postoffice in Hillsboro county. Plant City is the banking town. Rural delivery from Lithia.

WELLBORN

Population 400. An incorporated town located on the S. A. L. Ry., and on Little River, in Suwanne county, 11 miles east of Live Oak, the judicial seat. Has a bank, cotton gin and saw mills and turpentine still, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection.

WESTAPOPKA

Population 75. A village and discontinued postoffice located on the T. & G. R. R., and on the western shore of Lake Apopka, in Lake county, 16 miles south of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 8 from Clermont, the nearest bank location. Mail to same.

WESTBAY

Population 600. On the north arm of St. Andrews Bay, in Bay county, 18 miles from Panama City, the judicial seat, and a similar distance from St. Andrews, the banking town and shipping point. Mail daily.

WEST FORT MEADE

Polk county. For business information, see Fort Meade.

WESTLAKE

On the E. W. & J. R. R., in Hamilton county, 12 miles west of Jasper, the judicial seat, and 7½ south of Jennings, the nearest bank location. Mail to same.

WEST PALM BEACH

Population 20,000. The judicial seat of Palm Beach county, is located on the lower east coast of the state, on the F. E. C. Ry., 299 miles southwest of Jacksonville and ¼ mile west of Palm Beach, Lake Worth, a tidewater lagoon, separating the two communities. West Palm Beach is not only a winter resort, but a commercial and home city, with moderate-priced hotels, many exceptionally good boarding houses and numbers of apartments for light housekeeping, a city where people of moderate circumstances can have at reasonable cost every opportunity for pleasure and comfort provided for the guests of the great hotels in Palm Beach. This favored community has a wealth of beautiful scenery in almost endless variety, tropical jungles where the air is heavy with the perfumes of rare flowers and shrubs; cocoanuts with their graceful fronds and clusters of fruit, flaming hibiscus and royal poincianas which seem to have caught their colors from the fiery southern skies. The city has 5 banks, 3 newspapers, The News (daily and weekly), the Post (daily), the Times (daily), and the Tropical Sun (weekly). Excellent public schools, electric light, ice and water plants, asphalt, macadam and concrete streets and sidewalks, theatres, churches of the leading denominations and a live Chamber of Commerce. The average temperature in summer is 80 degrees. This moderate temperature is one of the tempering influences of the Gulf Stream. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone service. Express, American Railway. Calvin W. Campbell, postmaster.

WEST POMPANO

A discontinued postoffice in Broward county. Mail to Pompano.

WEST TAMPA

See Tampa.

WEST TOCOI

A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., and on Indian river, in Clay county, 11 miles southeast of Green Cove Springs, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

WESTVILLE

Population 350. A postoffice on the L. & N. R. R. in Holmes county, 11 miles west of Bonifay, the judicial seat and banking point. Surrounding country is devoted to farming, stock raising, production of lumber and naval stores. Has Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Maggie A. Goodson, postmaster.

WETAPPO

A postoffice located on an arm of St. Andrews Bay, in Bay county, 15 miles southeast of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail daily.

WETUMPKA

See Quincy.

WEWAHITCHKA

Population 1,000. A village located on the Apalachicola river in Calhoun county, 28 miles south of Blountstown, the seat of justice and nearest bank location, and 56 northwest of Apalachicola. Shipments via Magnolia landing, 3 miles distant. Has Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, public school, saw and feed mills, turpentine still and a hotel. Telephone connection. A. H. Richards, postmaster.

WHITE CITY

A village and discontinued postoffice on the F. E. C. Ry. and on the St. Lucie river, in St. Lucie county, 5 miles south of Fort Pierce, the judicial city and banking point. Mail to same.

WHITEHOUSE

A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Duval county, 11 miles west of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Telephone connection. F. S. Chaffree, postmaster.

WHITE SPRINGS

Population 1,250. Is located on the G. S. & F. Ry. and on the Suwannee river in Hamilton county, 18 miles southeast of Jasper, the seat of justice. The town is noted for its possession of a fine medicinal spring, which has a flow of 32,000 gallons per minute. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, good hotels and is lighted by electricity. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., So. Eastern. M. Sellers, postmaster.

WHITNEY

Population 100. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry. in Lake county, 17 miles west of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 4 from Leesburg, the banking point. Has a Baptist church and public school. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. Jas. Birmingham, postmaster.

WHITTIER

A discontinued postoffice in Osceola county, 44 miles southeast of Kissimmee, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Kenansville.

WILBUR-BY-THE-SEA

Population 150. A village on the Halifax river in Volusia county, 30 miles northeast of De Land, the judicial seat, 2 from Daytona, the banking point, and 2 from Port Orange, on the F. E. C. Ry., the shipping station. Has a hotel, electric lights, theatre and im-

GREATER PALM BEACH

FLORIDA'S BEST OPPORTUNITY

PALM BEACH
WEST PALM BEACH

To the American public Palm Beach is usually associated with the thought of the most famous winter resort in the western hemisphere. This is pre-eminently true. For during the height of the winter season people foregather at Palm Beach from all quarters of the globe. There is probably no other place in the world where so many famous national and international personages regularly assemble, year after year, for pleasure and relaxation. Here may be seen a veritable continuous moving picture of men and women who have played important roles in the great dramas of our modern civilization. A broad cross section of humanity is daily flashed on the Palm Beach screen, exemplifying in strong vivid colors against an alluring tropical background, the potent influence of leadership in all walks of life.

Bathing scene in mid-winter at the Casino, Palm Beach, Florida

The sturdy adventurous pioneer, Henry M. Flagler, after searching along the entire East coast of Florida, finally was attracted to Palm Beach as the ideal site for the famous Royal Poinciana Hotel, the largest frame resort hotel in the world. With all other sections of the eastern shore of Florida to choose from, he selected this spot as the one most favored by Nature for the introduction of the charms and values of Florida to Northern visitors and investors. Nowhere else did he find the unexcelled climate and health conditions that prevail here. The uncanny vision and unerring judgment of this far-sighted American master builder have been amply justified by time. Each year finds the thousands of visitors increasing in numbers. A very large percentage of these transient tourists succumb, like Flagler, to the lure of this delightful region and become in turn permanent investors, builders and boosters for the Greater Palm Beach.

A part of the park system of West Palm Beach, along the shores of Lake Worth

Thousands annually pay tribute to Palm Beach's unsurpassed climate. The year 'round resident finds the summer equally delightful. The world knows of the mild winter climate, only those who have spent a summer in Greater Palm Beach can appreciate the even temperature, the delightful sea breezes, the cool nights of a land where the summer temperature very rarely exceeds ninety degrees and averages eighty to eighty-two degrees. The average mean variation of temperature from July to January is only thirteen degrees. Mild climate, pure water, healthful and fresh food make a land of comfort and health. Seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand people visit the Palm Beaches annually.

Greater Palm Beach's Era of Expansion

For some years after the building of the Royal Poinciana Hotel, development and activities were confined to the narrow island between Lake Worth and the Atlantic Ocean. The life of the community revolved almost entirely around the small area adjacent to the hotel and a few surrounding cottages. Gradually more and more visitors drifted across Lake Worth and settled in what is now the city of West Palm Beach. This latter community has grown rapidly in population, wealth and commercial interests until today (1924) it possesses a population of around twenty thousand people, and has outstripped the parent city in area, population, assessed real estate valuation, etc. While the city of Palm Beach continues to be chiefly a winter resort, and section for handsome winter residences for wealthy people from the north, West Palm Beach has become a thriving commercial city with a permanent year-'round population that exceeds most of the cities of Florida.

The substantial character of the development shows that here is built stability and progress. The population of Palm Beach County, as given by the 1920 census, was over eighteen thousand. At this time, (Aug., 1924), the population has nearly doubled. While Florida, as a state, increased twenty-eight per cent. from 1910 to 1920, Palm Beach County increased two hundred and thirty-four per cent., and its county seat, West Palm Beach, had the remarkable record of three hundred and

A striking combination of tropical foliage and clouds across Lake Worth, looking from Palm Beach to West Palm Beach

ninety-six per cent. increase. This is a permanent population; those who have come to stay. This increase has been more than maintained, West Palm Beach having added about five thousand population for the past twelve months. Palm Beach County's record of two hundred and thirty-four per cent. increase in the last ten years is exceeded by few counties in the United States.

Property valuations, both city and county, are increasing gradually and substantially, showing a solid development, without boom or setback.

The building activity of the county has mounted into the millions annually for the last few years, and present year (1924) will show no setback, but a building increase—the estimate for the year being over ten million dollars, for Greater Palm Beach alone.

The Reclamation of the Everglades—The Third Giant Step of Progress

Back of Palm Beach and West Palm Beach lies the mighty empire of the Everglades. Here, for centuries, Nature has stored up a treasure of agricultural wealth that rivals that of any other section of the world. Year after year the decaying vegetation of the inundated lands lying east of Lake Okeechobee has been deposited in the form of a layer of agri-

A view of the Ocean Boulevard in Palm Beach County, extending 25 miles along the palm-bordered shore of the Atlantic Ocean

cultural gold. Here is the stored-up virgin fertility of the ages waiting for the coming of the hardy pioneer farmer.

Two million acres of soil, composed entirely of decayed vegetable matter, in many places twelve to fourteen feet deep, are now being reclaimed, and the once trackless Everglades, home of the Seminole and alligator, is being developed and planted and is producing crops in profusion and abundance. Five and ten-acre farms are being worked, some large land owners are planting a section at a time (640 acres), and one man has a farm of 7,000 acres being put under cultivation. Palm Beach County has been leading the counties of the state in agricultural production without this great empire reclaimed. What will she do with all these lands producing? Over one million acres of the Everglades are in Palm Beach County.

The reclamation of the Everglades is one of the engineering and drainage masterpieces of modern times. A volume of water rushing through the spillway of one of the central drainage canals of the Everglades drainage district is a sight which sets one thinking. Taking care of the overflow of Lake Okeechobee, the second largest body of water in the United States, in a region which has from fifty to sixty inches annual rainfall, so as to completely drain a region of several million acres previously inaccessible, is in itself a work of magnitude. Millions have already been spent, drainage has been given some of the lands, wonderful crops are being produced and another dream has come true. The completion of the work will see the greatest empire of rich soil reclaimed for man's use yet attempted. Thousands of people are today living in the Everglades of Palm Beach County—only yesterday a land uninhabited.

A spillway and lock in one of the main drainage canals reclaiming the Everglades of Palm Beach County

Service, the Spirit of Greater Palm Beach

The diversity of the resources of Greater Palm Beach and of Palm Beach County present a wide appeal to many and varied types of talent and experience. There are opportunities for practically all kinds of willing workers. This is a new country still largely in a pioneering stage, with modern conveniences and comforts, however, that greatly lessen the hardships endured by our forefathers in opening up the wilderness. But the same fine spirit of neighborliness and helpfulness that were fostered in the strange new conditions that confronted the earlier settlers of the West will be found practically everywhere in this section. People come as strangers and remain as friends, drawn together in a spirit of democracy that makes for one of the joys of life.

The golden opportunity of the Palm Beaches have naturally attracted a sturdy, aggressive and adventurous type of men and women from all parts of the country. Here will be found on every hand the strong, dominant traits of leadership and daring that have converted the great American wilderness into countless thriving industrial, commercial and agricultural communities throughout our broad land. The instinct for organization is ingrained in our American political and social life. If there's a job to be done, our first thought is, "Let's get together." Community building requires team work. This has been most splendidly developed in the Palm Beaches.

The West Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce has created and maintained a high standard in all lines of civic endeavor. Working at all times in close sympathy and understanding with the political authorities and all other civic and fraternal associations, energies have been conserved and co-ordinated for the public good. The West Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce has a proud record of accomplishment and performance during the many years that it has been planning and building for the growth and improvement of a Greater Palm Beach.

Side by side with the Chamber of Commerce have been directed the efforts of the service, fraternal, craft, business, labor and patriotic organizations. These associations have marched in perfect step and alignment under the banner of "One for all and all for one" in the triumphal march of progress and betterment for the Greater Palm Beach, that is fast becoming a reality.

In all civic matters women are rapidly coming to the front. West Palm Beach has an active Woman's Club that provides, especially during the tourist season, a well-planned program of entertainment for both visitors and permanent residents. Cultural needs are met through an annual Art exhibition and various musical and lecture events. In all matters of welfare betterment and municipal beautification, the women take a leading part. And in the development of higher aesthetic, moral and religious standards, the guiding influence of public-spirited women is working everywhere.

The churches of Greater Palm Beach play an important part in the activities and social life of the community. Flourishing congregations, housed in valuable and substantial church buildings, are to be found throughout the community. All religious denominations and sects are represented, and the newcomer finds himself soon enveloped in the folds of fellowship and friendship of whatever church he selects as his own. The influence of the churches is keenly felt, for you will find most of the leading business men and officials of the cities and community closely connected with one of the churches. Church properties in Greater Palm Beach will total hundreds of thousands of dollars, and their influence for good cannot be estimated.

A fair sample of crops now being harvested in the Everglades of Palm Beach County

From the smallest rural school to the largest city building, Greater Palm Beach is proud of and takes care of her children. The world is crying for better schools, better teachers. The Palm Beaches have them. Its residents pay taxes, give voluntary subscriptions, float bond issues, anything, that the child shall not be hampered in his education. Visitors from large Northern and Eastern cities do not hesitate to place their children in Palm Beach schools, while spending the winter, knowing that the facilities and instruction are equal to their own metropolitan educational systems.

Greater Palm Beach–The Nation's Playground

For over a generation this section has annually drawn to its hospitable borders myriads of the lovers of the great outdoors. When winter's sleet and ice, and the vagaries of wind and weather prevent a continuance of outdoor sport and recreation, the Southern flight is renewed. Here, under a friendly azure sky, and warmed by the genial rays of a tropical sun, a great variety of outdoor sports bring added zest and joy to life for the increasing numbers of those who revel in the charms of Nature and the freedom of an outdoor life.

Surf bathing may be enjoyed in the Palm Beaches the year 'round. The Gulf Stream flows only one mile off the Palm Beach shore. This is nearer the coast line than any other point in Florida. The temperature of the water,therefore, never falls below seventy degrees F, even in winter.

Golfing delights, amid the warmth and sunshine of a tropical winter, when your home course is six inches under snow. A golfer finds peculiar delight in the Palm Beaches. Every day he can have his little game—no snow nor bad weather to interrupt. Many excellent courses give ample opportunity to keep your game on edge. All winter long the courses are thronged, and each season sees the nation's best players competing for the various championships which are held in the Palm Beach section. Tennis, also, is a very popular game, and even baseball is played all winter.

At all seasons the fish, seeking the tropical waters off the shore of Palm Beach County, make excellent sport for those who enjoy fishing. King fish, blue fish, Spanish mackerel, sea trout and a great variety of other food fish are to be found in abundance. The game sailfish lurks off the banks and invites the most skilled to match wits with him. Fresh water fish are also plentiful in the scores of lakes throughout the county. Fishing of every description, ocean, lake or fresh water, awaits the angler with scores of varieties to pick from. The commercial fishing business of Palm Beach County amounts to approximately one million dollars annually.

The Palm Beaches today (1924) present a community of approximately twenty thousand permanent population, a building program which, for the first seven months, shows a total of over five million dollars, and predicts a yearly total of eight to ten million dollars; the combined assessed valuation of which total over forty million dollars, and whose bank deposits exceed thirteen and one-half million dollars.

The city of West Palm Beach, in connection with the West Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce, maintains an Information Bureau, where full details concerning this interesting community will be gladly furnished to all inquirers.

proved streets. Stage service to Port Orange and Daytona, in season. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Sou. F. S. Bryant, postmaster.

WILCOX

A postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry. in Alachua county, 35 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 6½ from Trenton, the banking town. Mail daily. Exp., Sou.

WILDWOOD

Population 700. An incorporated town on the S. A. L. Ry. in Sumter county, 17 miles north of Bushnell, the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a public school, hotels, ice plant and crate factory. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. Thomas R. Gamble postmaster.

WILLEFORD

A postoffice in Alachua county located on the S. A. L. R. R., 30 miles west of Gainesville, the judicial seat, and 10 from High Springs, the banking town. Mail daily.

WILLIS

A discontinued postoffice in Calhoun county, 11 miles north of Blountstown, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Altha.

WILLISTON

Population 1,100. An incorporated town on the A. C. L. and S. A. L. Rys. in Levy county, 12 miles southeast of Bronson, the judicial seat, and 96 from Jacksonville. Has Baptist, Church of God, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a public school, a bank, good hotels, a theatre, a crate factory, ice and cold storage plants, cotton gins and electric lights. A weekly newspaper, the Sun, is published. The town is surrounded by a fertile section of country, devoted mostly to truck farming, and is one of the greatest cucumber districts in the state. Tel., W. U. Telephone connection. Exp., Am. Ry. H. G. Nelson, postmaster.

WILLOW

Population, 400. A village in Manatee county, located on the S. A. L., 19 miles north of Bradentown, the seat of justice, and 18 from Palmetto the banking town. Has a Union church. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. E. L. Snowden, postmaster.

WILMA

A discontinued postoffice on the A. N. R. R., in Liberty county, 24 miles south of Bristol, the judicial seat, and 34 from Apalachicola, the banking point. Mail to Vilas.

WILMARTH

A discontinued postoffice in Suwannee county, 15 miles southeast of Live Oak, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from O'Brien.

WILSON

A country postoffice located on Merritt's Island, between Indian river and Atlantic Ocean in Brevard county, 8 miles east of Titusville, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Community church. Mail daily. Telegraph, Western Union. Express Southern. M. G. Wheeler, postmaster.

WIMAUMA

Population, 1,000. A village located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Hillsborough county, 40 miles southeast of Tampa, the judicial seat, and 25 northeast of Manatee, the nearest bank location. Has Baptist, Methodist and Pentecostal churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. A. A. Wadsworth, postmaster.

WINDERMERE

Population, 200. A village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Orange county, 12 miles southwest of Orlando, the judicial seat, and 6 from Winter Garden, the banking point. Has a hotel. Stage to Orlando. Telephone connection. Express, Southern. E. S. Maddock, postmaster.

WINDSOR

Population, 200. A village located in Alachua county, 12 miles east of Gainesville, the judicial seat and banking point. Rochelle, 4 miles disant, on the A. C. L. Ry., is the shipping station. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection.

WINFIELD

Population, 100. A postoffice on the G. S. & F. R. R., in Columbia county, 5 miles northwest of Lake City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist Church. Mail daily. W. L. Roberts, postmaster.

WINN

A discontinued postoffice in Hamilton county. Mail to Genoa.

WINTER GARDEN

Population, 1,500. Located on the A. C. L. and T. & G. Rys., in Orange county, 14 miles west of Orlando, the judicial seat. Has 2 banks, a newspaper, The Herald, a theatre, 3 churches and public school. Telegraph, Western Union and Postal. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Jerry M. Sullivan, postmaster.

WINTER HAVEN

"The City of 100 Lakes"

WINTER HAVEN is a city in which you would like to live. The community population is 5,000, but here you will find all the conveniences and attractions usually found in a city of 20,000 or over.

Here you will find a splendid school building for the primary and grammar grades, affording congenial and pleasant accommodations for the more than 1,200 pupils attending each year. A new modern high school was recently erected to accommodate 5,000 students. The high school provides an accredited preparatory course to any of the leading universities. Connected with the grammar school is the best equipped playground in the State. Connected with the high school is a $15,000 athletic field.

All of the leading religious denominations are represented—Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopalian, Baptist, Christian, Catholic and Christian Science. There is also a local Chapter of the American Red Cross and a well-organized Public Health Service, with trained workers in charge. The Y. M. C. A. headquarters of Polk County are located here. The Woman's Civic League Club is active in all municipal improvements and occupies a new clubhouse and auditorium which is a credit to any city and erected at a cost of $50,000. It is located on the shores of Lake Howard, which is one of the beauty spots of Florida.

The 116th Field Artillery band and armory is located here.

The fraternal orders are well represented. The Masonic bodies have their own building, and the I. O. O. F., Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen, K. of P., all have organizations here.

Winter Haven is connected with all the adjoining towns in Polk County by a system of asphalt-paved roads, than which there are no better anywhere. More are being built.

Probably no city in Florida, of 6,000 population, has as many miles of sheet asphalt streets and white way or as thoroughly adequate sewer system and as attractive a city hall building as Winter Haven. More than a half million dollars has been spent for these municipal improvements. Recently the city adopted the commission manager form of government. Under this government, parks and lake fronts will be made more attractive, and other municipal improvements made as rapidly as possible. Winter Haven is now one of the most attractive cities of its size in all Florida. With the improvements already made and in contemplation, it will be the friendly rival of cities of 20,000 within two years.

The new $45,000 city hall is completed. This is an attractive building of hollow tile and stucco, finished in the popular Mediterranean type of building. It houses the Fire Department, which is comfortably located on the first floor, also the Police Department, and on the upper floor provision is made for the Mayor's office and other city officials, besides a suitable auditorium for public gatherings and the Chamber of Commerce Tourist Bureau of Information. We have added to our street-lighting system a new White Way, which cost over $10,000, which gives us over a mile of the most modern, up-to-date system of lighting.

The prospective settler, after asking about churches and schools, invariably follows with an inquiry concerning the next most important feature—water. In this Winter Haven is particularly fortunate. We have a modern waterworks system, the supply of which is derived from two deep wells, the water being particularly free from any excessive odor or taste, clear and sparkling and absolutely pure.

Winter Haven's prosperity is well indicated by the fact that, while it has only one-fifteenth of the population, it has one-fourth of the bank deposits of Polk County.

At Winter Haven are located the two largest citrus nurseries in the world, where hundreds of thousands of citrus trees are propagated each year and are shipped to all parts of Florida, and even to foreign countries. Winter Haven is the natural home of the citrus fruit, and although all sorts of tales are told of great yields, orange groves that produce from two hundred to one thusand dollars per acre are not uncommon.

Winter Haven is served by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, which operates splendid through trains from all points to Florida. The Seaboard Railroad contemplates a line through Winter Haven.

Winter Haven is wonderfully healthy. There are no mosquitoes, consequently no malaria, nor any of the other diseases produced by the bite of this insect.

A Good Place to Make a Living

Winter Haven is the central shipping point for the immense production of citrus fruits, there being in the immediate neighborhood of Winter Haven 9,000 acres of citrus groves, conceded to be the thriftiest in the world. To handle this crop there are five packing houses, at which the fruit is washed and packed for shipment. There is the Winter Haven Exchange, Florence Villa Exchange, Chase & Company, Gentile Brothers, and Klemm & Son, who pack for American Fruit Growers, Inc. The Winter Haven Exchange packing house is the largest in the world. There are several other new and modern packing houses within easy motor-truck hauling distance.

WINTER HAVEN

Population, 3,500. Located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Polk county, 12 miles northeast of Bartow, the judicial seat. Has 3 banks, good hotels, a theatre, a weekly newspaper, the Florida Chief, a public library, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, electric light, water and ice plants, nurseries, canneries, packing houses, planing mills and fertilizer works. The surrounding country is devoted to truck farming and the growing of citrus fruits. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express American Railway. Elmer J Yonaly, postmaster.

WINTER HOME

Name changed to Vineland

WINTER PARK

Population, 1,500. An incorporated village located on the A. C. L. Ry., in Orange county, 5 miles north of Orlando, the judicial seat. Has churches of the leading denominations, good schools and is the seat of Rollins College. Has 2 banks with resources of $1,000,000, and a weekly newspaper, The Herald, ice plant and fruit packing houses, 4 large tourist hotels and a business men's club, golf links, boating, fishing and hunting for recreation. Citrus fruit growing and truck farming constitute the principal industries. Hourly bus connection with Orlando. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, Southern. Leland M. Chubb, postmaster.

WISCON

A discontinued postoffice in Hernando county. Mail to Brooksville.

WOODBRIDGE

A discontinued postoffice in Orange county. Mail to Eatonville.

WOODBURN

A discontinued postoffice in Putnam county. Mail to Palatka

WOODMERE

A village in Sarasota county, located 27 miles from Sarasota, the judicial seat and banking point. Telephone connection. Hobert Thompson, postmaster.

WOODROW

A discontinued postoffice on the A. C. L. Ry., in Lee county, 7 miles north of Fort Myers, the judicial seat and banking point. Mail to Samville.

WOODS

Population, 100. Located in Liberty county, 6 miles south of Bristol, the judicial seat and banking point, and 3 from Estiffanulga, the shipping point. Telephone connection. Mail daily.

WOODSTOCK

A discontinued postoffice on the S. A. L. Ry., in Baker county, 10 miles west of Macclenny, the county seat and banking point. Mail to Sanderson.

WOODVILLE

Population, 400. Located on the S. A. L. Ry., in Leon county, 9 miles south of Tallahassee, the judicial seat and banking town. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, sawmill and turpentine still. Telephone connection. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Thomas M. Hall, pastmaster.

WORTHINGTON

Population, 150. On the A. C. L. Ry., in Union county, 9 miles southwest of Lake Butler, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches, a hotel and cotton gin. Express, Southern. G W S Ware, postmaster.

WRIGHT

A discontinued postoffice in Okaloosa county, 25 miles south of Crestview, the judicial seat, and 35 from Pensacola, the banking point. Rural delivery from Mary Esther.

WULFERT

Population, 50. Located near Blind Pass, between Pine Island Sound and the Gulf of Mexico, in Lee County, 30 miles southwest of Fort Myers, the judicial seat, banking and shipping point, from which there is daily mail by boat. Express, Southern. Mrs. Olga Noyes, postmaster.

YALAHA

Population, 75. A Village located on on a branch of the A. C. L. Ry., and on Lake Harris in Lake county, 6 miles southwest of Tavares, the judicial seat, and 12 from Leesburg, the banking point. Has a Methodist church. Telephone connection. James S. Godfrey, postmaster.

YAMATO

Population, 100. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., in Palm Beach county, 22 miles south of West Palm Beach, the judicial seat and 4½ from Delray, the banking point. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. James M Carroll, postmaster.

YELVINGTON

Population, 200. A village located on the F. E. C. Ry., in St. Johns county, 30 miles southwest of St. Augustine, the judicial seat, and 12 from Hastings, the banking town. Telephone connection. A. W. Kennard, postmaster.

YON

Jackson county. Mail to Alliance.

YORK

Population, 30. A village on the A. C. L. Ry. in Marion county, 11 miles west of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Has a Methodist church. W. V. Weathers, postmaster.

YOUKON

A discontinued postoffice in Duval county. Rural delivery from Jacksonville.

YOUMANS

A discontinued postoffice located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Hillsborough county, 25 miles east of Tampa, the judicial

Winter Park

Florida

In Orange County, Florida, halfway between Jacksonville and Tampa, is located the progressive little city of Winter Park, known far and near as "The City of Homes," and rightly she claims her title. A city of unrivaled beauty with great estates and palatial residences of people of prominence and still a haven and paradise for those of humbler means and tastes. Truly a city of homes surrounded by lakes and orange groves.

With its many miles of paved avenues, overarched with spreading oaks and lined with an abundance of feathery ferns, flowers and tropical

Park at Station, Winter Park, Fla.

shrubbery, and velvety lawns, it attracts all those who love cleanliness and quietness ,which reign supreme. There are not the jarring noises that permeate most towns of its size.

The public parks with their great expanse of perfectly kept lawns, tropical palms, shady oaks and towering pines, are beautiful in the extreme and even the business section has its parks where one can rest and enjoy the wonderful outdoors.

Climatic conditions are as near perfect as it is possible to conceive, the thermometer registering around thirty-two in the coldest of winters and seldom going over 95 in the summer. There is never a night in the

summer when a person cannot sleep in comparative comfort. There are no extremely dry spells and it generally rains when rain is needed. There has never been a sunstroke or death from heat prostration in this city. All elements of nature seem to combine to make the climate perfect.

Winter Park cannot be excelled in its ideal health conditions. There are practically no swamps, no malarial or other fevers, no mosquitoes during the winter and no excessive dampness. One can enjoy tennis, golf and other outdoor games the year round. The many lakes in this immediate vicinity offer the very best fishing, boating and bathing. Hunting is indulged in by the sportsmen of this section during the winter season. Small game is plentiful just outside of the city limits and deer,

A Residential Street, Winter Park, Fla.

wild turkey and other large game can be had by traveling into the surrounding country.

Winter Park enjoys the advantage of fast through train service on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway or by steamer from Jacksonville to Sanford, thence by motor or rail ,17 miles to Winter Park.

Good roads lead in every direction. Being on the Dixie Highway there is a continuous brick road from Jacksonville to Tampa, running through Winter Park. There is a wonderful 24-foot boulevard to Orlando; 16-foot asphalt road to Apopka, Eustis, Leesburg and Ocala; good brick road north to Sanford, Deland and Daytona Beach. A new road is being built from Orlando directly east to the Atlantic Ocean which will greatly shorten the distance to Miami and other points of interest down the east coast. Winter Park alone has 23 miles of brick streets.

The water supply of the city is obtained from deep wells which penetrate impermeable strata of rock, thus assuring it against surface contamination. The water is analyzed twice a year and has always

shown a low bacterial count, with every constituent necessary to a wholesome palatable drinking water.

The city's three dairies are regularly inspected and the milk analyzed at varying intervals. The supply is clean, wholesome and pure.

There are exceptional educational advantages for children of any age in kindergarten, grade and high school. The Winter Park High School prides itself upon being among the best in the country. The 6-3-3 system has been inaugurated, with a physical instructor, athletic coach and trainer and full-time public nurse. A fine play ground and excellent discipline is maintained. No charge is made for tourists' children.

Winter Park is also the home of Rollins College, the oldest institu-

Part of Business Section, Winter Park, Fla.

tion of learning in the State of Florida. Here young men and women can have the advantage of a curriculum comparing favorably with those of northern colleges of the same size. Rollins is beautifully situated along the shores of Lake Virginis, with a fine swimming course, where every year swimming meets are held under the auspices of the Orange County Athletic Association. This college has also established a reputation and prestige in a wide range of sports.

The soil is mostly sand, clay and muck and is especially adapted to citrus culture. Orange County being one of the best citrus producing counties in Florida, hundreds of thousands of boxes of oranges and grapefruit are shipped from the packing houses here every year. Prices of groves range from $1,000 up per acre for bearing groves five years old and over. However, if one desires to plant a grove, land can be purchased from $50 to $100 per acre and trees from $50 to $150 per acre. In other words, an average grove will cost in the neighborhood of $200 per acre planted. There are a few spots of very rich muck

which is especially suited to truck farming. Vegetables of all kinds are raised on this land.

The churches have kept pace with the progressiveness of this community. The Methodists and Congregationalists both have new houses of worship built within the past two years, both of beautiful architecture and fitting to their surroundings. Under construction now is the Catholic church, built on Spanish lines. The Baptists worship in a fine brick building and the Episcopalians have just finished a new rectory and parish house.

Fire protection is adequate with a fire department equipped with a $5,000 fire engine, chemical engine and everything that goes to make up an up-to-date fire apparatus.

Winter Park has many superior commercial activities and advantages. Fruit packing houses, tile manufacturers and many lines of business in addition to the regular usual retail stores of highest quality, serving purely local desires and requirements.

Hotels are the finest in the country, under experienced management. There are three large tourist hotels and ten other smaller hotels and boarding houses and numerous apartments, housekeeping rooms and bungalows to rent. Several subdivisions offer an excellent opportunity to investors or to home builders. Also an up-to-date tourist camp, a half mile south of the business section.

For amusements, Winter Park offers two golf courses—nine and eighteen holes, said to be among the finest in the South. Grass greens and grass fairways, with bunkers, pine trees for hazards, and in fact everything that goes to make up a faultless golf course.

Then there are the Public Recreation Grounds, where one can enjoy tennis, basket ball, quoits, roque, etc. The city also maintains an Athletic Field where good games of football and baseball are played all during the season. And there is bathing, boating, fishing, hunting and motoring, already mentioned. One moving picture theater where only the best and latest pictures are shown.

Public buildings include a $40,000 Woman's Club, $18,000 Business Men's Club, $10,000 Town Hall, $75,000 Public School, Public Library, W. C. T. U. Reading Room and Carnegie Library on Rollins Campus.

It will be the pleasure of the Secretary of Publicity Department, Chamber of Commerce, to furnish you with any further information desired, and literature.

seat. Plant City, 6 miles south, is the banking town. Mail to same.

YOUNGSTOWN

Population, 400. A town on the A. & St. A. R. R. in Bay county, 20 miles north of Panama City, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. D. M. Ross, postmaster.

YUKON

A village in Duval county, located on the A. C. L. R. R., 10 miles southwest of Jacksonville, the judicial seat and banking point. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Robert G. Crosby, postmaster.

YULEE

Population, 250. On the S. A. L. Ry. in Nassau county, 12 miles southwest of Fernandina, the judicial seat and banking point. Has Baptist and Methodist churches and a public school. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. E. H. Flood, postmaster.

ZELLWOOD

A village on the S. A. L Ry. in Orange county, 22 miles northwest of Orlando, the judicial seat and banking town. Has Episcopal and Methodist churches, good hotels and a theatre. The region is devoted to growing of citrus fruits. Auto service to Orlando, Apopka, Mt. Dora, Eustis and Leesburg. Telegraph, Western Union. Telephone connection. Express, Southern.

ZEPHYRHILLS

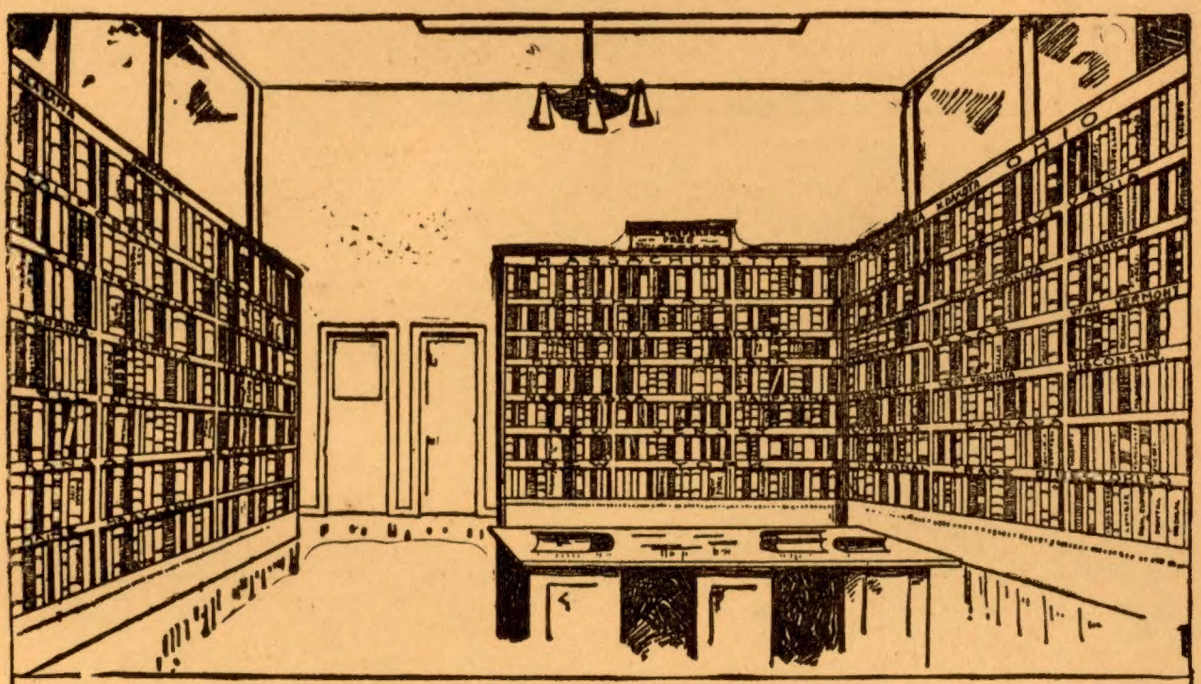
Population, 1500. An incorporated town on the S. A. L. Ry in Pasco county, 10 miles south of Dade City, the seat of justice. Has a bank, 2 hotels, a public school, Baptist, Catholic, Chritian, Episcopal and Methodist churches, a weekly newspaper, The Colonist, electric light and power plant, a theatre and a Board of Trade. Telegraph, Peninsular. Telephone connection. Express, American Railway. Edith H. Frazier, postmaster.

ZOLFO SPRINGS

Population, 250. Located on the A. C. L. Ry. in Hardee county, 5 miles south of Wauchula the judicial seat. Has a bank, Baptist, Church of Christ, Church of God and Methodist churches. Telegraph, Western Union. Express, American Railway. Telephone connection. E. O. Sawyers, postmaster.

ZUBER

A discontinued postoffice in Marion county, 5 miles north of Ocala, the judicial seat and banking point. Rural delivery from Kendrick.



Detroit Directory Library—Every Directory Office is a Branch

HOW DIRECTORY LIBRARIES ARE USED

He Wanted to Buy a Home

"Who sells ready-cut houses?" said a man to us the other day. "There is nobody listed under that heading in the Detroit City Directory, but I know there is some concern out in the State which sells them."

Reference to the Michigan State Gazetteer (State Business Directory) soon told him that the concern he wished was the North American Construction Company, of Bay City, Mich. "I will write and order what I want at once." was his parting remark.

Where one instance of this sort comes to our attention, the same things are happening over and over again wherever a City Directory is to be found.

If you will trace back new customers to find out how they found you, City Directory classified lists will receive their share of the credit. .

A $50,000.00 Order

A traveling man from St. Louis called on a wholesale dry goods house in St. Paul, to sell salvage goods. They did not deal in that class of goods.

Later the firm dissolved. One partner decided to engage in that line of trade and wanted to buy a complete stock, amounting to about $50,000.00.

He called at our office and examined the St. Louis Directory to find the name of the house the agent represented. The classification "Salvage Goods" did not show it.

We, being more familiar with the classifications in a Directory, found it under "Bankrupt Stocks," much to the delight of the jobber, and a tremendous order was placed with the salvage house.

The classified section of the City Directory is the greatest buyers' guide on earth. Any one classification may secure the largest order and the best customer, any or every day in the year, and its omission may lose a large order at any time.

Every day, all over the country, thousands of people are consulting Polk's Directory Libraries. We offer you the free use of our directories for single reference.

Many Directories of various cities are bought by progressive concerns, who desire up-to-date mailing lists, classified by trades and otherwise.

Ask for a free copy of our "Directory of Directories," or for our "List of Mailing Lists."

R. L. POLK & CO.

Publishers of over 400 Directories

Home Office • DETROIT, MICH

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

Population of Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants or More in 1920

Alabama

Birmingham.	178,270
Mobile	60,151
Montgomery.	43,464

Arizona

Phoenix ...	29,053

Arkansas

Fort Smith..	28,811
Little Rock.	64,997

California

Alameda ...	28,806
Berkeley ...	55,886
Fresno	44,616
Long Beach.	55,593
Los Angeles.	576,673
Oakland	216,361
Pasadena ..	45,354
Sacramento .	65,857
San Diego..	74,683
San Francisco	508,410
San Jose....	39,604
Stockton ...	40,296

Colorado

Colorado Springs ..	30,105
Denver	256,369
Pueblo	42,908

Connecticut

Bridgeport ..	143,538
Hartford ..	138,036
Meriden	29,842
New Britain	59,316
New Haven.	162,537
New London	25,688
Norwalk ...	27,743
Stamford ...	35,096
Waterbury .	91,715

Delaware

Wilmington.	110,168

District of Columbia

Washington	437,571

Florida

Jacksonville.	91,558
Miami	29,571
Pensacola ..	31,035
Tampa	51,608

Georgia

Atlanta	200,616
Augusta	52,548
Columbus ..	31,125
Macon	52,995
Savannah ..	83,252

Illinois

Aurora	36,397
Bloomington	28,725
Chicago ...	2,701,705
Cicero	44,995
Danville	33,776
Decatur	43,818
E. St. Louis	66,767
Elgin	27,454
Evanston ..	37,234
Joliet	38,442
Moline	30,734
Oak Park...	39,858
Peoria	76,121
Quincy	35,978
Rock Island.	35,177
Rockford ...	65,651
Springfield .	59,183

Indiana

Anderson ...	29,767
East Chicago	35,967
Evansville .	85,264
Fort Wayne	86,549
Gary	55,378
Hammond ..	36,004
Indianapolis.	314,194
Kokomo	30,067
Muncie	36,524
Richmond ..	26,765
South Bend.	70,983
Terre Haute.	66,083

Iowa

Cedar Rapids	45,566
Coun. Bluffs	36,162
Davenport...	56,727
Des Moines.	126,468
Dubuque ...	39,141
Sioux City..	71,227
Waterloo ...	36,230

Kansas

Kansas City.	101,177
Topeka	50,022
Wichita	72,217

Kentucky

Covington ..	57,121
Lexington .	41,534
Louisville ..	234,891
Newport	29,317

Louisiana

New Orleans	387,219
Shreveport .	43,874

Maine

Bangor	25,978
Lewiston ...	31,791
Portland ...	69,272

Maryland

Baltimore ..	733,826
Cumberland	29,837
Hagerstown	28,064

Massachusetts

Boston	748,060
Brockton ...	66,254
Brookline ..	37,784
Cambridge .	109,694
Fall River..	120,485
Fitchburg ..	41,012
Haverhill ...	53,884
Holyoke	60,203
Lawrence ..	94,270
Lowell	112,759
Lynn	99,148
Malden	49,103
Medford ...	39,038
New Bedford	121,217
Newton	46,054
Pittsfield ...	41,751
Quincy	47,876
Revere	28,823
Salem	42,529
Somerville .	93,091
Springfield...	129,563
Taunton	37,137
Waltham ...	30,915
Worcester ..	179,754

Michigan

Battle Creek	36,164
Bay City....	47,554
Detroit	993,739
Flint	91,599
Gd. Rapids..	137,634
Hamtramck .	48,615
Highland Pk	46,499
Jackson	48,374
Kalamazoo .	48,858
Lansing ...	57,327
Muskegon ..	36,570
Pontiac	34,273
Port Huron .	25,944
Saginaw	61,903

Minnesota

Duluth	98,917
Minneapolis	380,582
St. Paul	234,595

Missouri

Joplin	29,855
Kansas City	324,410
St. Joseph...	77,939
St. Louis....	772,897
Springfield .	39,631

Montana

Butte	41,611

Nebraska

Lincoln	54,934
Omaha	191,601

New Hampshire

Manchester .	78,384
Nashua	28,379

New Jersey

Atlantic City	50,682
Bayonne	76,754
Camden	116,309
Clifton	26,470
East Orange	50,710
Elizabeth ...	95,682
Hoboken ...	68,166
Irvington ..	25,480
Jersey City.	297,864
Kearny	26,724
Montclair ..	28,810
New Brunswick	32,779
Newark	414,216
Orange	33,268
Passaic	63,824
Paterson ...	135,866
Perth Amboy	41,707
Plainfield ...	27,700
Trenton	119,289
West Hoboken .	40,068
West New York	29,926

New York

Albany	113,344
Amsterdam .	33,524
Auburn	36,192
Binghamton	66,800
Buffalo	506,775
Elmira	45,305
Jamestown .	38,917
Kingston ...	26,688
Mount Vernon ...	42,726
New Rochelle .	36,213
New York City	5,621,151
Manhattan Borough	2,284,103
Bronx Borough	732,016
Brooklyn Borough	2,022,262
Queens Borough	466,811
Richmond Borough	115,959
Newburgh ..	30,366
Niagara Falls	50,760
Poughkeepsie ...	35,000
Rochester ..	295,750
Rome	26,341
Schenectady	88,723
Syracuse ...	171,717
Troy	72,013
Utica	94,156
Watertown .	31,285
Yonkers	100,226

North Carolina

Asheville ...	28,504
Charlotte ...	46,338
Wilmington	33,372
Winston-Salem	48,395

Ohio

Akron	208,435
Canton	87,091
Cincinnati ..	401,247
Cleveland ..	796,841
Columbus ..	237,031
Dayton	152,559
East Cleveland .	27,292
Hamilton ...	39,675
Lakewood ..	41,732
Lima	41,326
Lorain	37,295
Mansfield ...	27,824
Marion	27,891
Newark	26,718
Portsmouth..	33,011
Springfield .	60,840
Stubenville .	28,508
Toledo	243,164
Warren	27,050
Youngstown.	132,358
Zanesville ..	29,569

Oklahoma

Muskogee ..	30,277
Oklahoma City	91,295
Tulsa	72,075

Oregon

Portland ...	258,288

Pennsylvania

Allentown .	73,502
Altoona	60,331
Bethlehem ..	50,358
Chester	58,030
Easton	33,813
Erie	93,372
Harrisburg .	75,917
Hazleton ...	32,277
Johnstown .	67,327
Lancaster ..	53,150
McKeesport .	46,781
New Castle..	44,938
Norristown Borough ..	32,319
Philadelphia.	1,823,779
Pittsburgh .	588,343
Reading	107,784
Scranton ...	137,783
Wilkes-Barre	73,833
Williamsport	36,198
York	47,512

Rhode Island

Cranston ...	29,407
Newport	30,255
Pawtucket .	64,248
Providence .	237,595
Woonsocket	43,496

South Carolina

Charleston .	67,957
Columbia ...	37,524

South Dakota

Sioux Falls.	25,176

Tennessee

Chattanooga	57,895
Knoxville ..	77,818
Memphis ...	162,351
Nashville ...	118,342

Texas

Austin	34,876
Beaumont ..	40,422
Dallas	158,976
El Paso	77,543
Fort Worth.	106,482
Galveston ..	44,255
Houston	138,076
San Antonio.	161,379
Waco	38,500
Wichita Falls	40,079

Utah

Ogden	32,804
Salt Lake City	118,110

Virginia

Lynchburg .	29,956
Newport News	35,596
Norfolk	115,777
Petersburg .	31,002
Portsmouth .	54,387
Richmond ..	171,667
Roanoke ...	50,842

Washington

Bellingham .	25,570
Everett	27,644
Seattle	315,652
Spokane	104,437
Tacoma	96,965

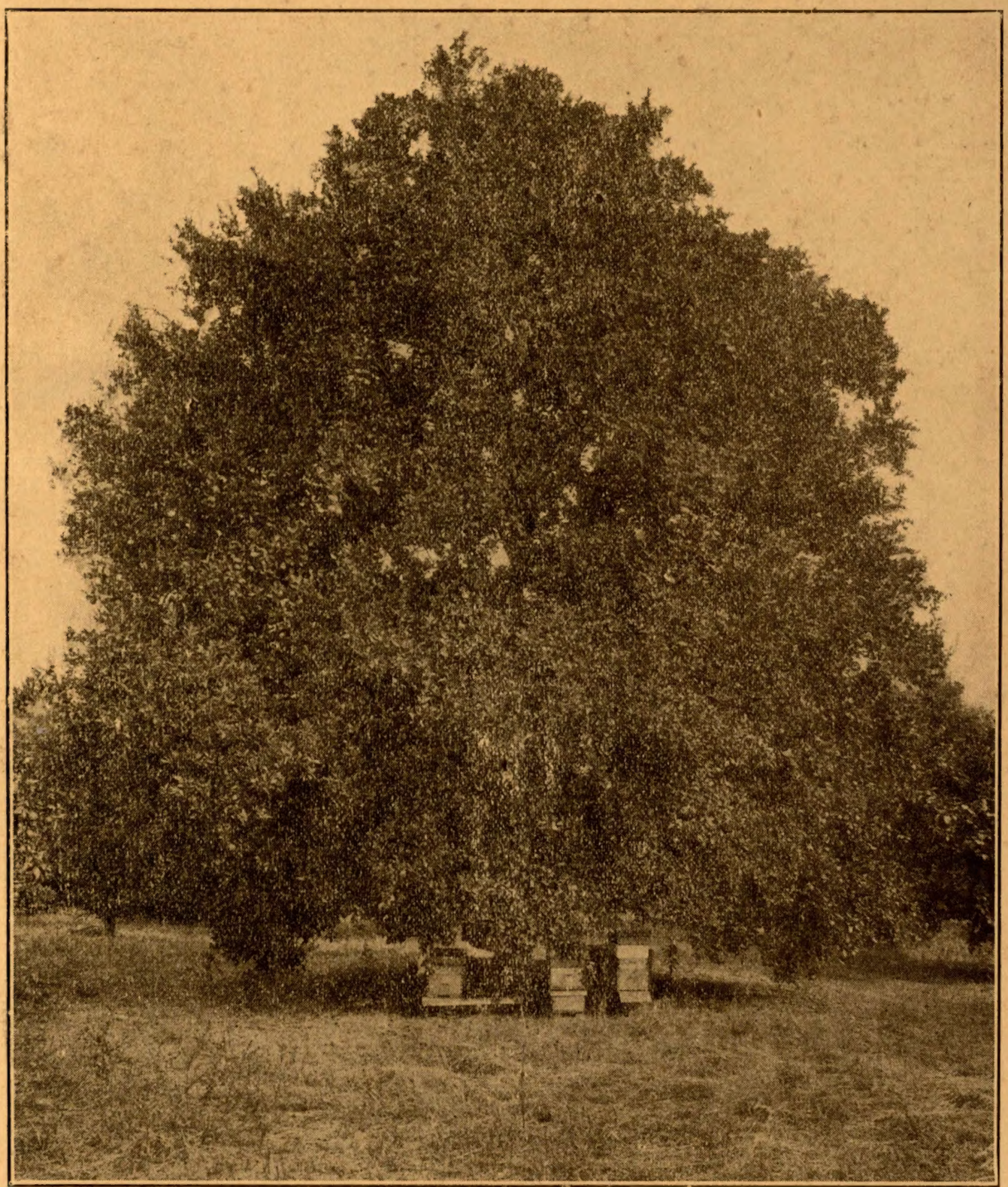
West Virginia

Charleston .	39,608
Clarksburg .	27,869
Huntington .	50,177
Wheeling ..	56,208

Wisconsin

Green Bay .	31,017
Kenosha	40,472
La Crosse .	30,421
Madison	38,378
Milwaukee .	457,147
Oshkosh	33,162
Racine	58,593
Sheboygan .	30,955
Superior ...	39,671

Are You Interested in Citrus Groves?



THE LARGEST ORANGE TREE IN THE WORLD

This tree, in a perfectly healthy condition, stands in a grove at Valrico, about 14 miles from Tampa, Florida. It is over 40 feet high and has borne a crop of over 10,000 oranges. Tree 84 inches in circumference 3 feet above the ground.

Florida Realty & Mortgage Co.

REALTORS **TAMPA, FLORIDA**